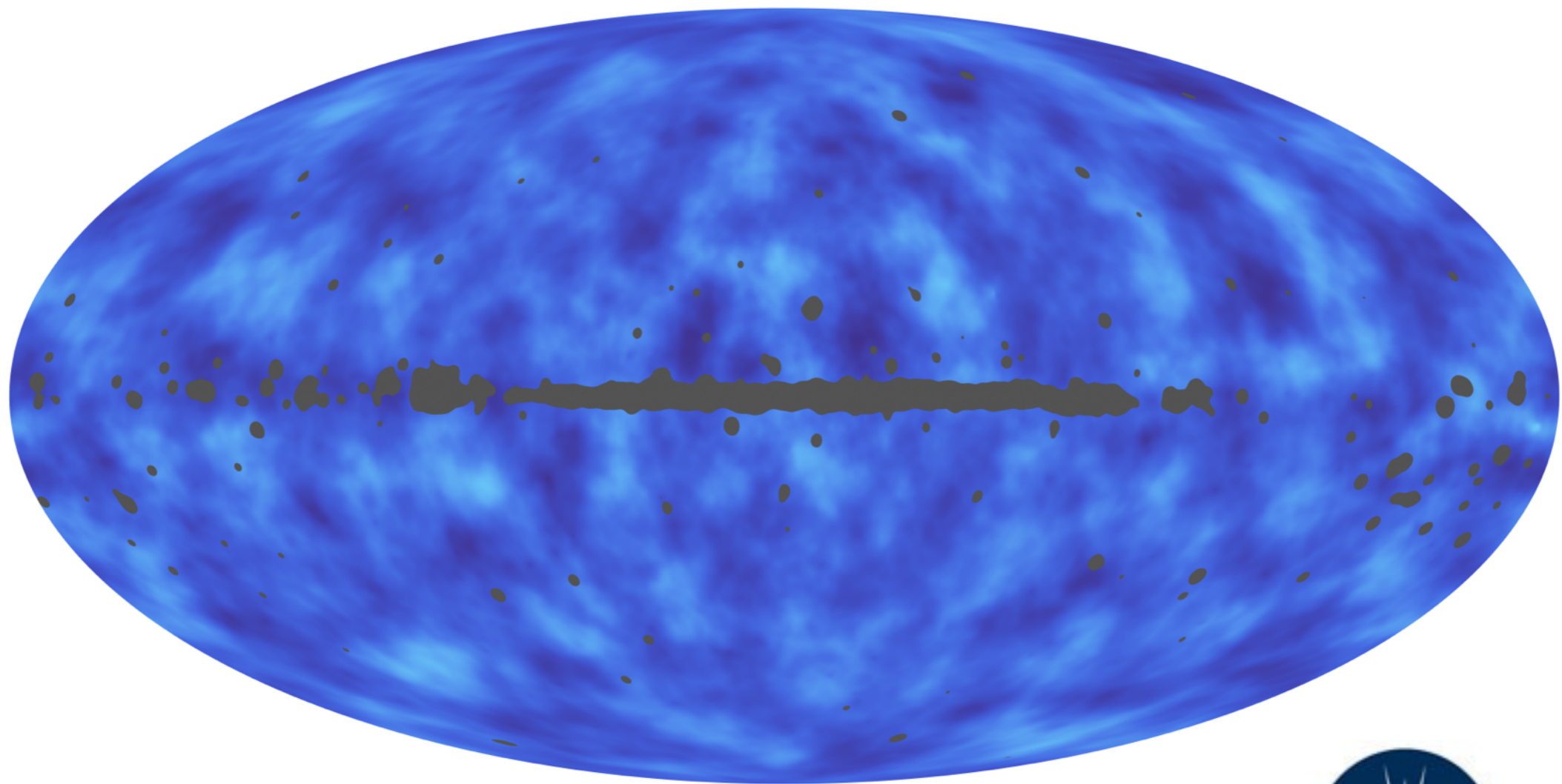


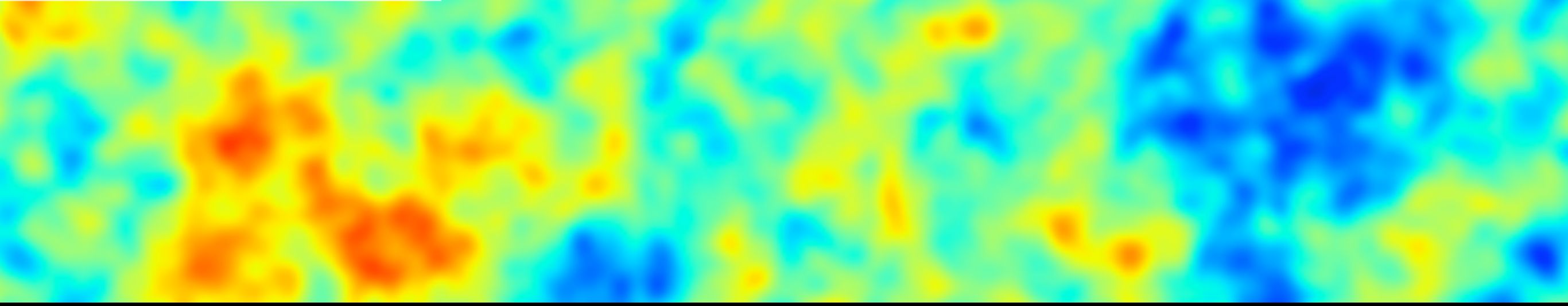
Gravitational Lensing for Planck 2015

Antony Lewis

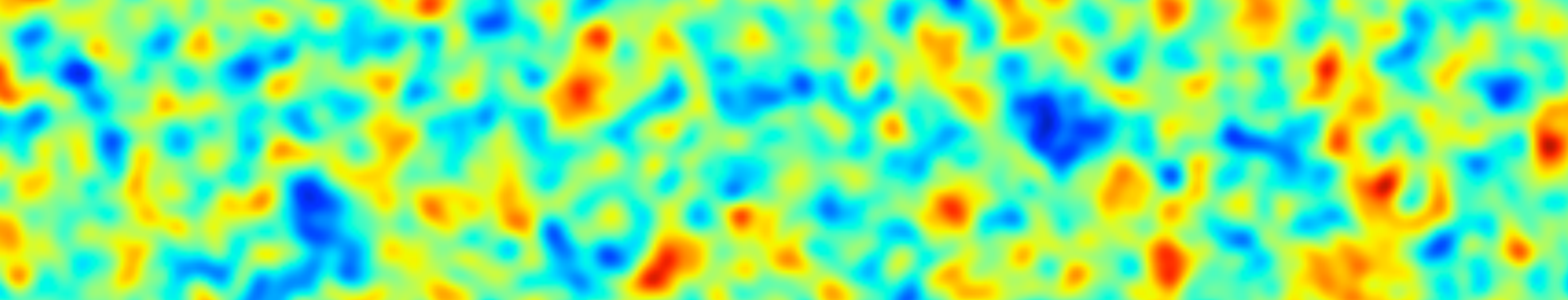
On behalf of the Planck Collaboration



$T(\hat{n}) (\pm 350 \mu K)$



$E(\hat{n}) (\pm 25 \mu K)$



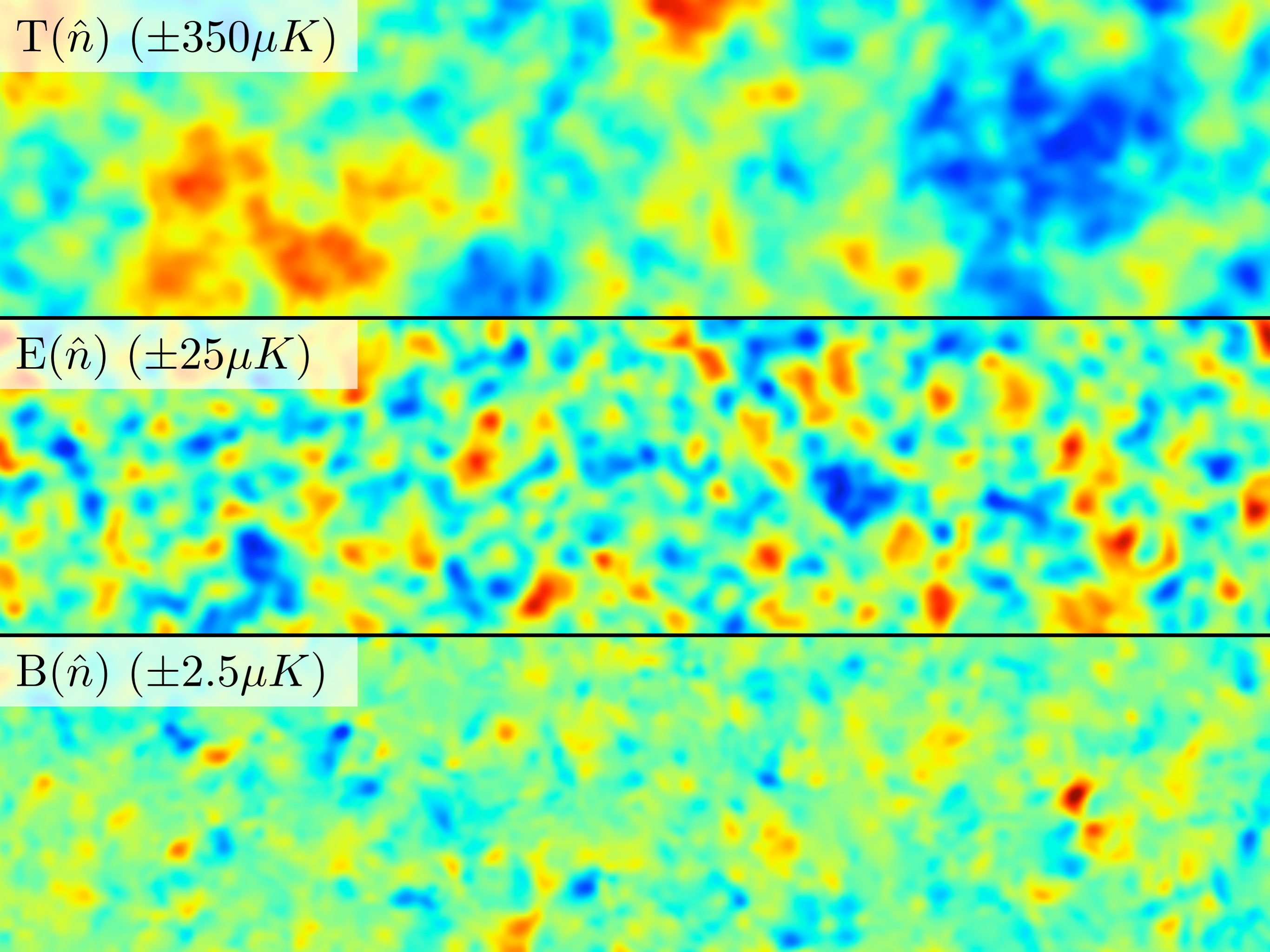
$B(\hat{n}) (\pm 2.5 \mu K)$



$T(\hat{n}) (\pm 350 \mu K)$

$E(\hat{n}) (\pm 25 \mu K)$

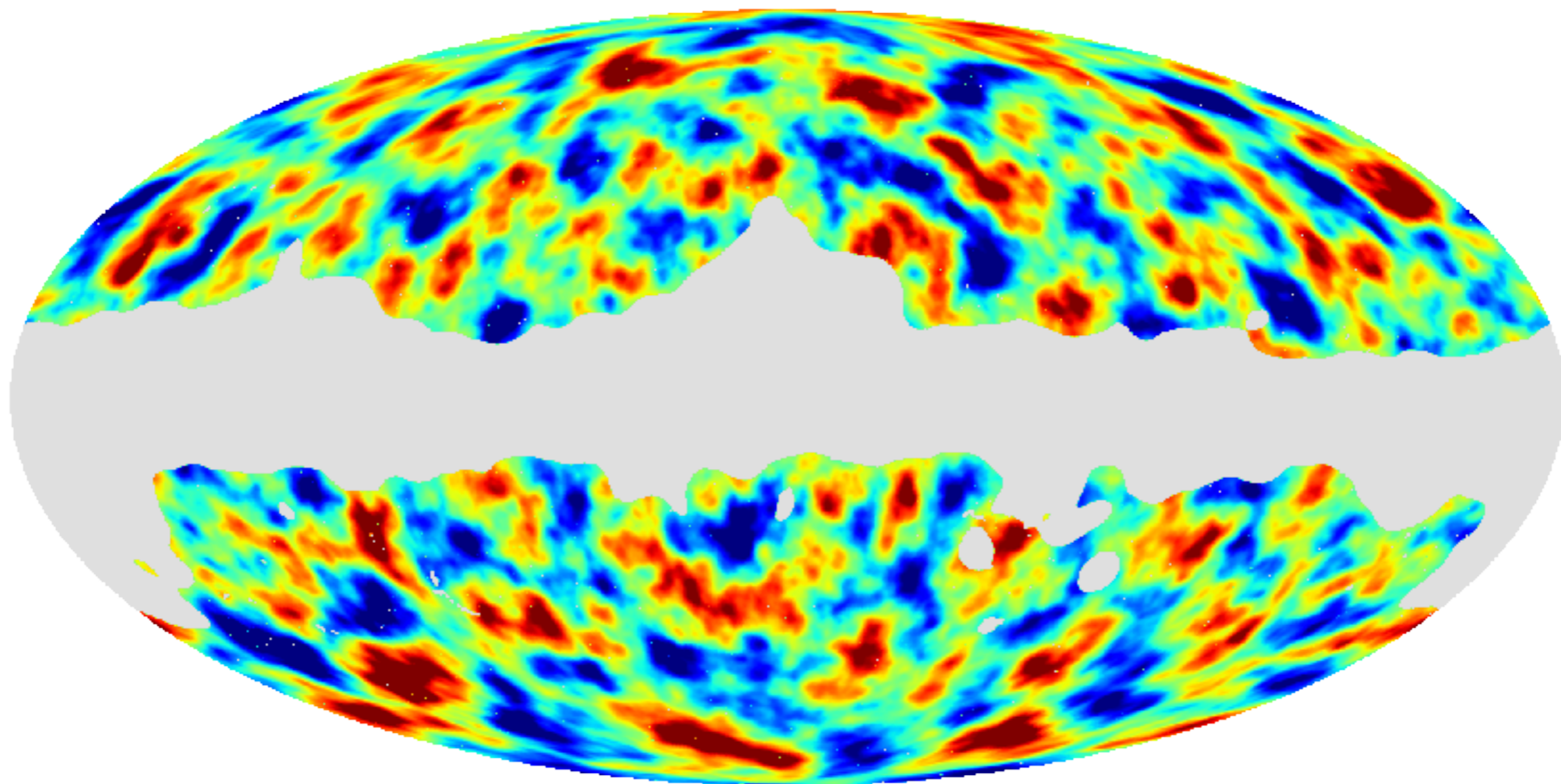
$B(\hat{n}) (\pm 2.5 \mu K)$



Main Improvements over 2013

- ★ Error bars reduced by nearly a factor of 2x.
 - Twice as much temperature data + all-new polarization data.
- ★ Full set of lensing estimators (TT, TE, EE, EB, TB) + All combined (MV)
 - Crosses give 15 possible lensing power spectrum estimators.
- ★ SMICA component-separated maps as baseline, on 67.3% sky.
- ★ Numerous analysis improvements.
 - Improved likelihood ($N^{(1)}$ theory dependence, faster)
 - Many new consistency and null tests:
 - Internal consistency of polarization and temperature estimator pairs.
 - Half-mission nulls and crosses

2013 TT



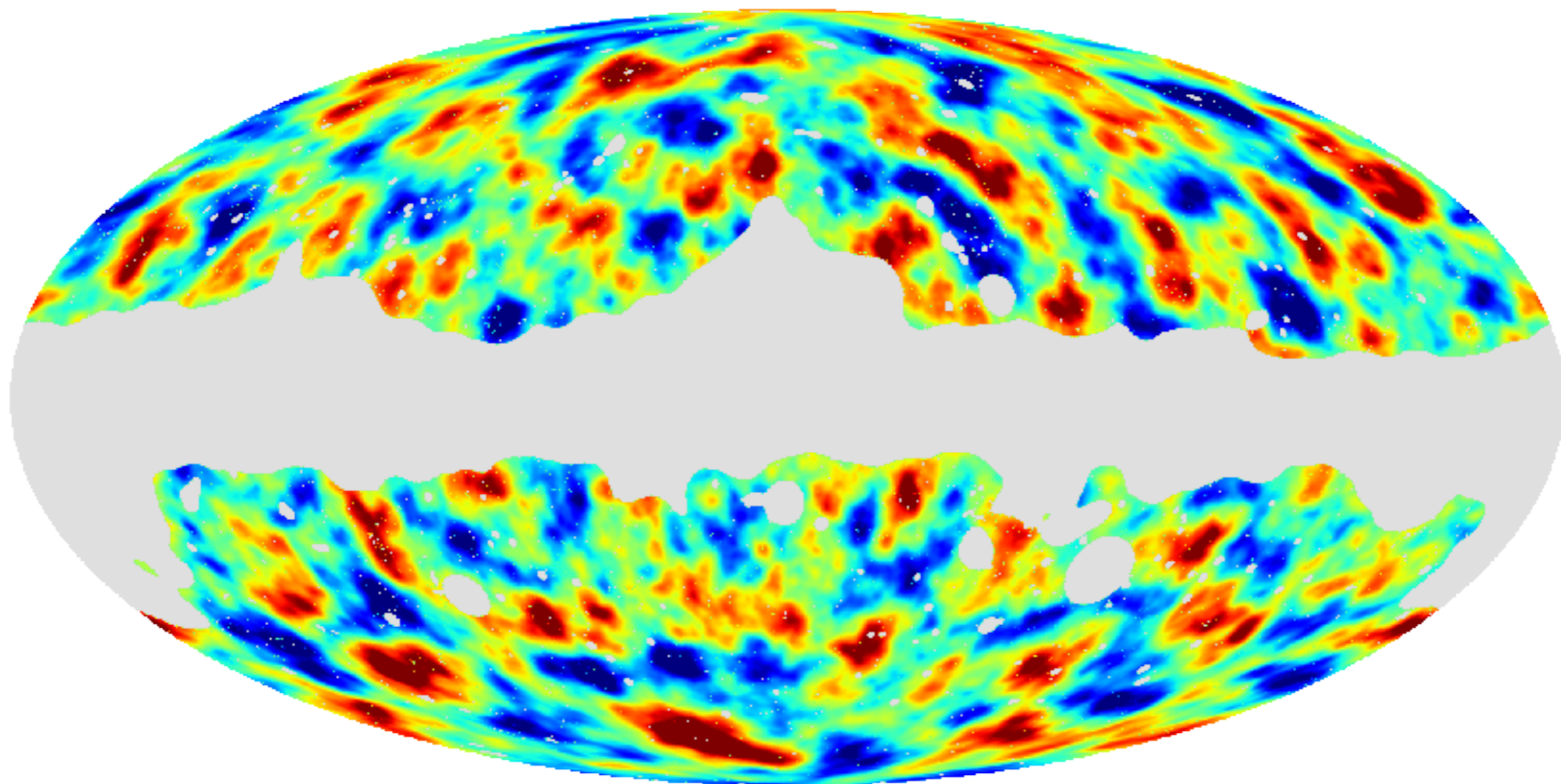
-4e-05

4e-05 rad.

S/N-filtered, $10 \leq L \leq 2048$

(based on SMICA CMB map)

2015 TT



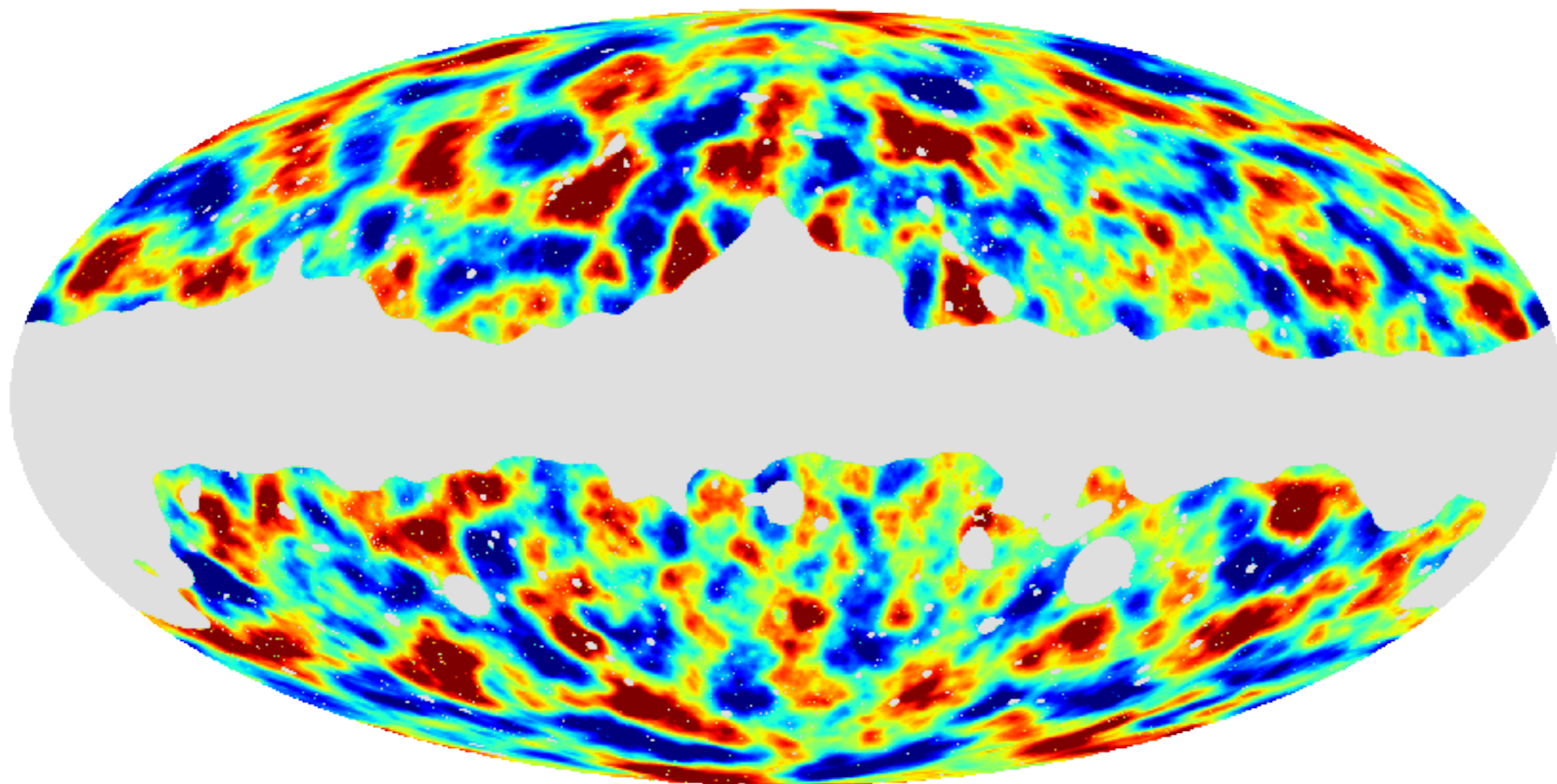
-4e-05

4e-05 rad.

S/N-filtered, $10 \leq L \leq 2048$

(based on SMICA CMB map)

2015 TE



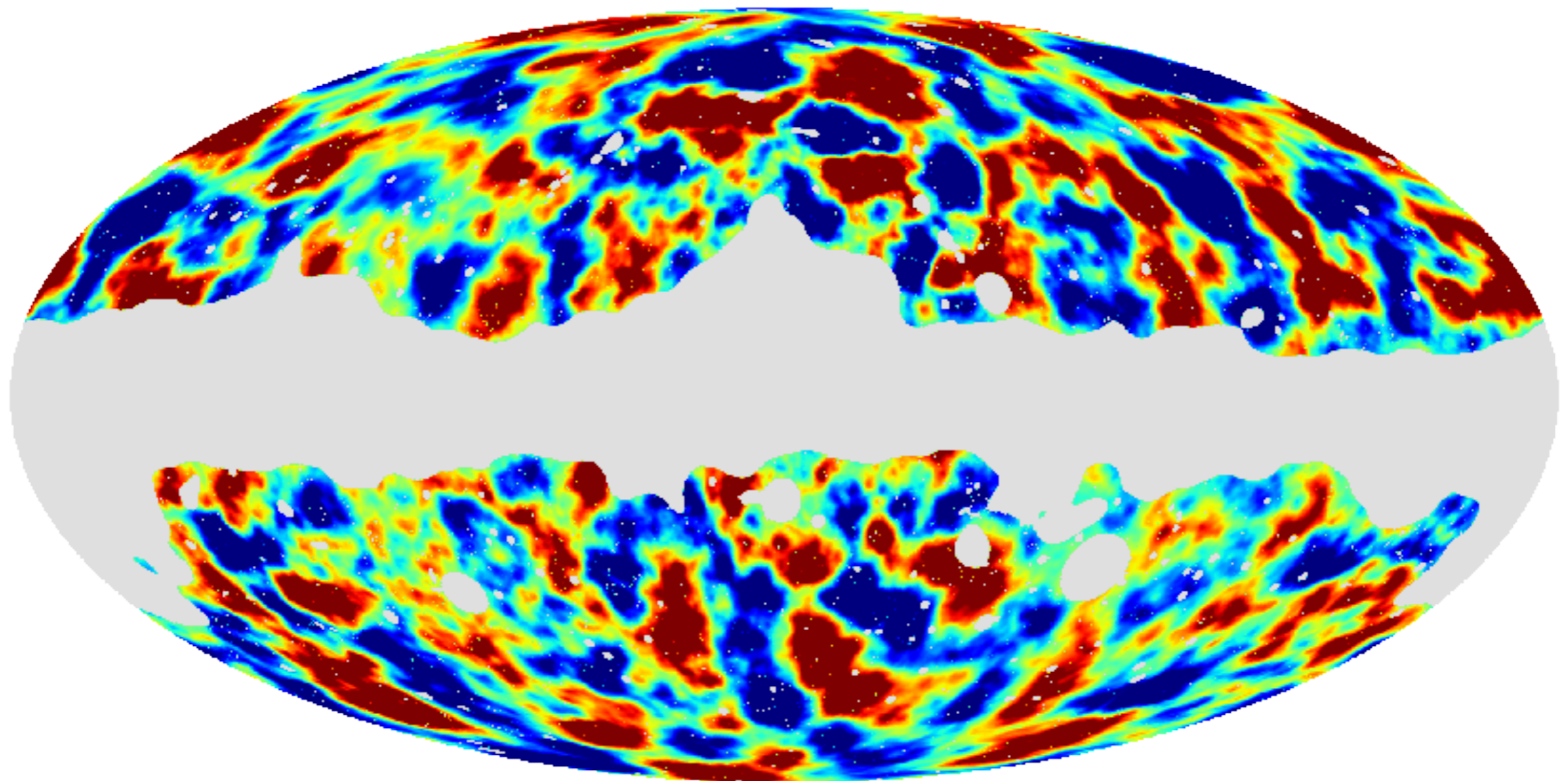
-4e-05

4e-05 rad.

S/N-filtered, $10 \leq L \leq 2048$

(based on SMICA CMB map)

2015 EE+EB



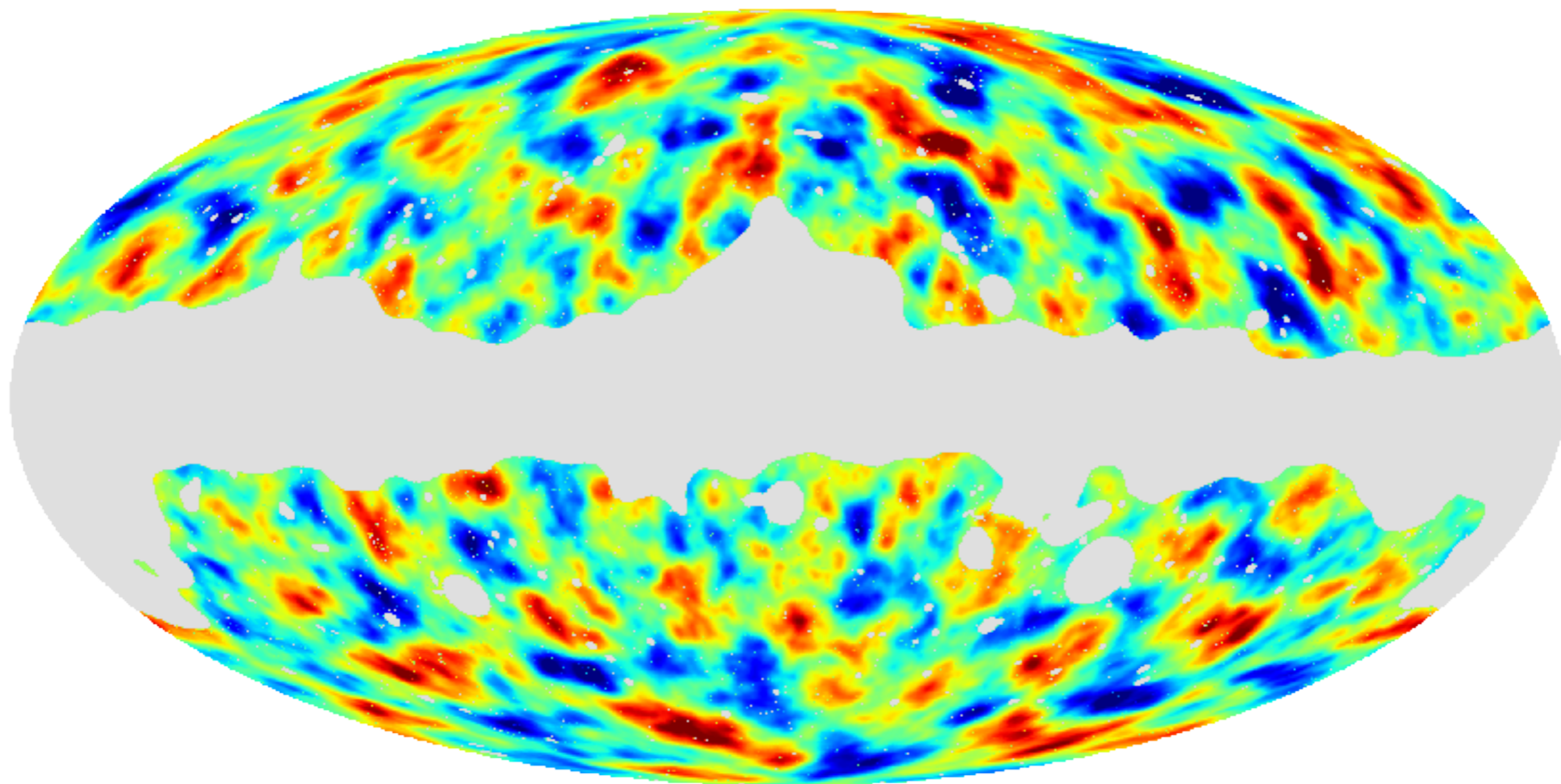
-4e-05

4e-05 rad.

S/N-filtered, $10 \leq L \leq 2048$

(based on SMICA CMB map)

2015 "MV"



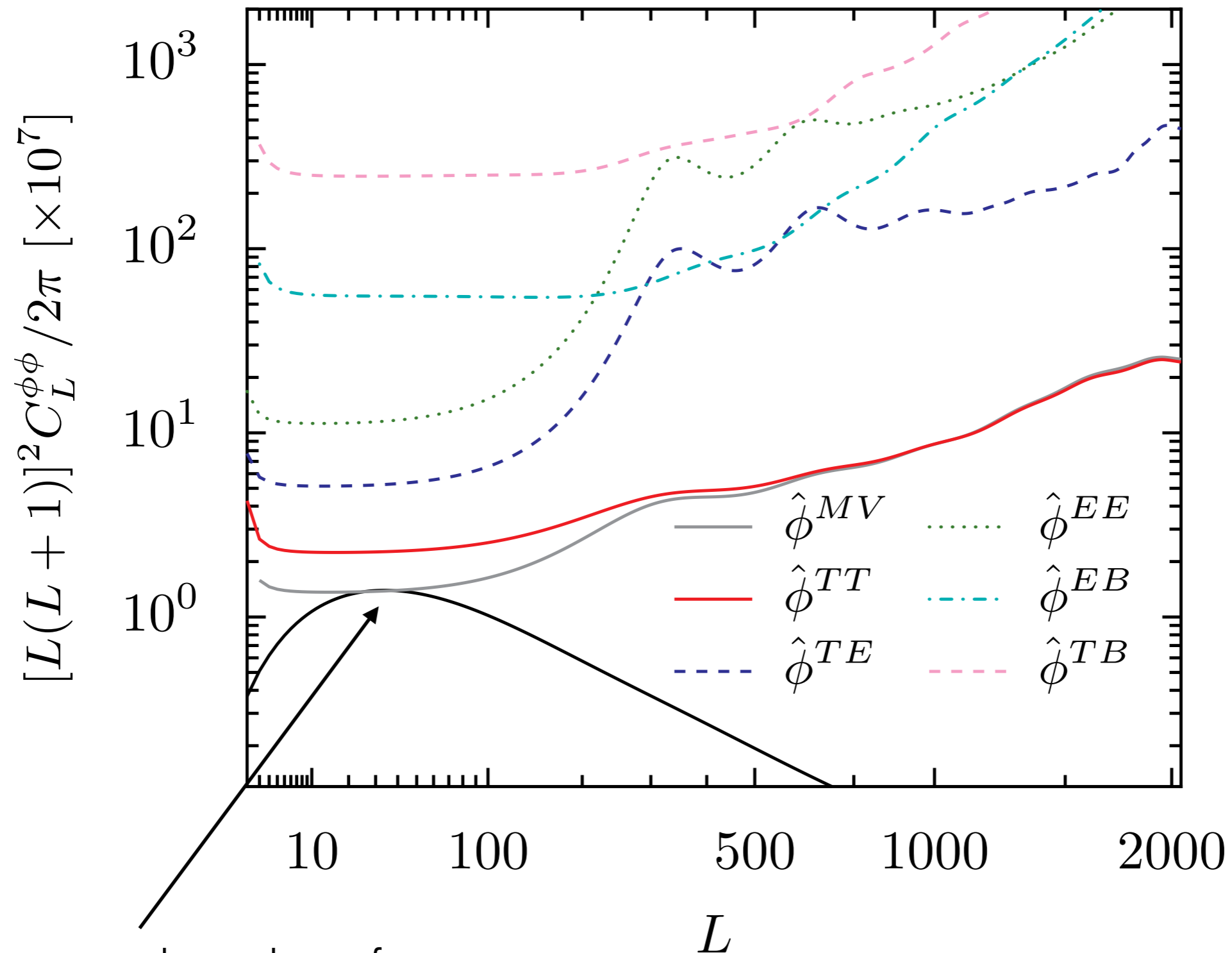
-4e-05

4e-05 rad.

S/N-filtered, $10 \leq L \leq 2048$

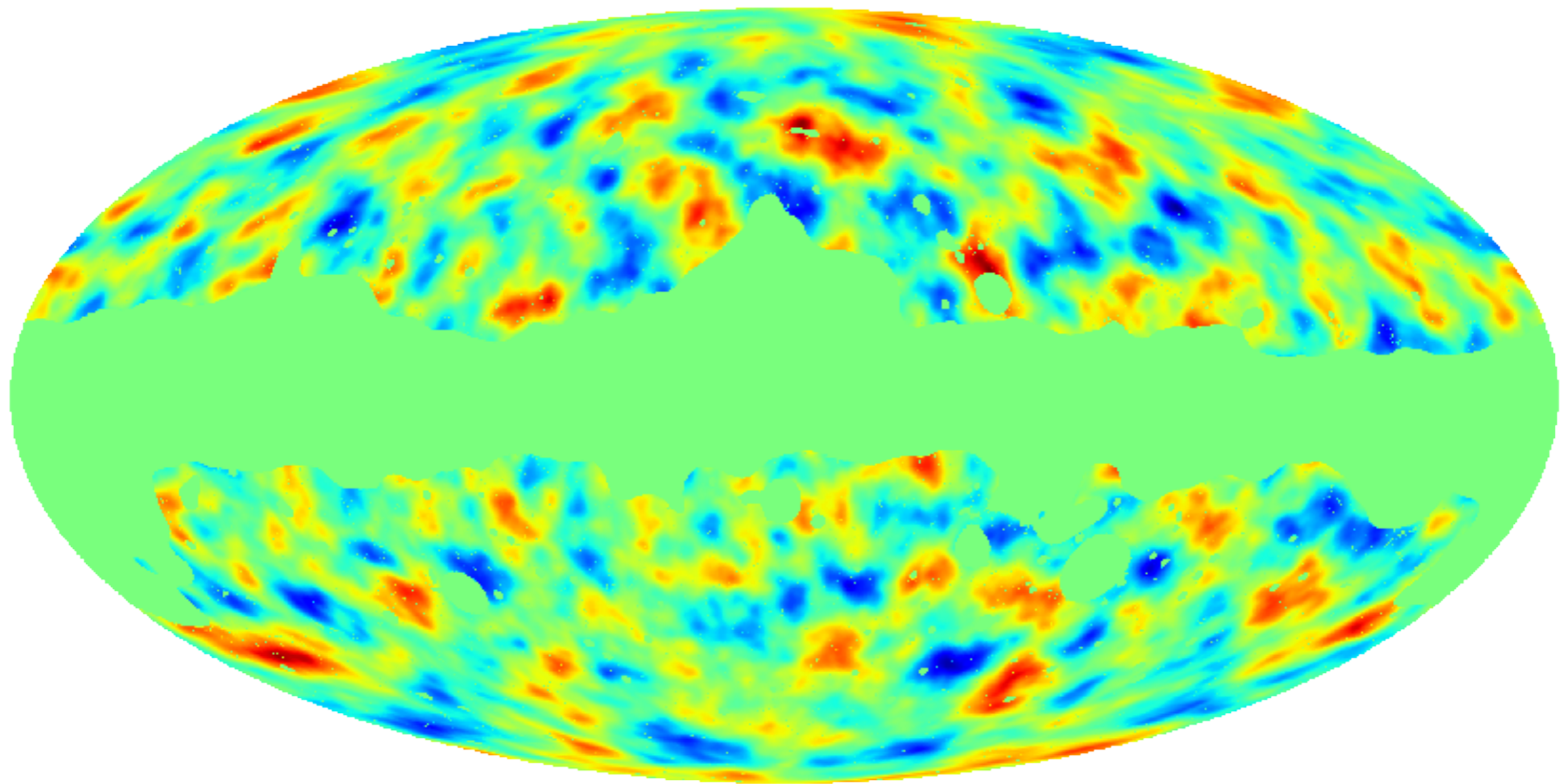
(based on SMICA CMB map)

Noise power spectra for lensing estimators.



Best measured modes of MV estimator have S/N=1.

Simulated Lensing Potential ϕ

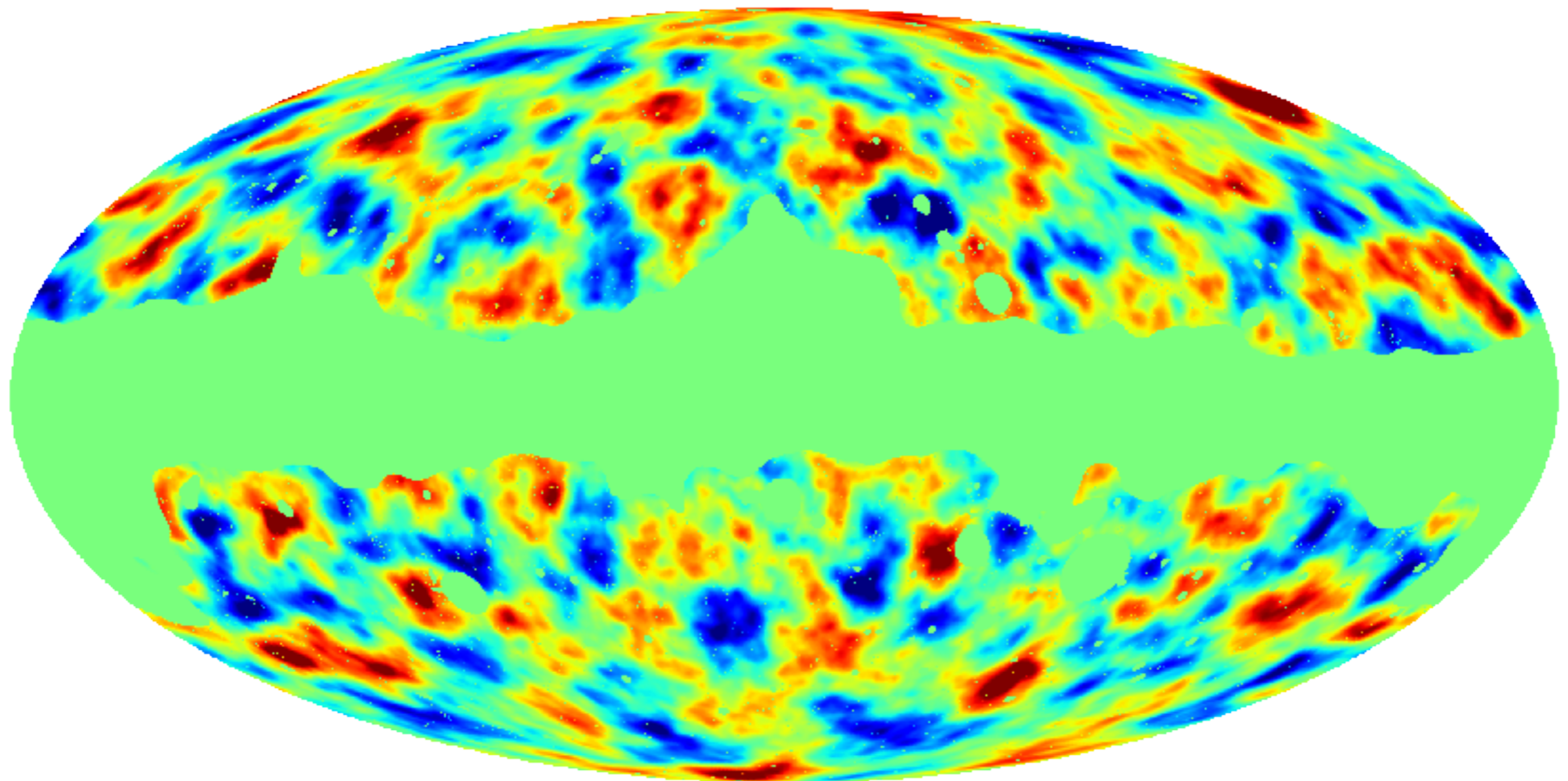


-4e-05

4e-05 rad.

S/N-filtered, $10 \leq L \leq 2048$

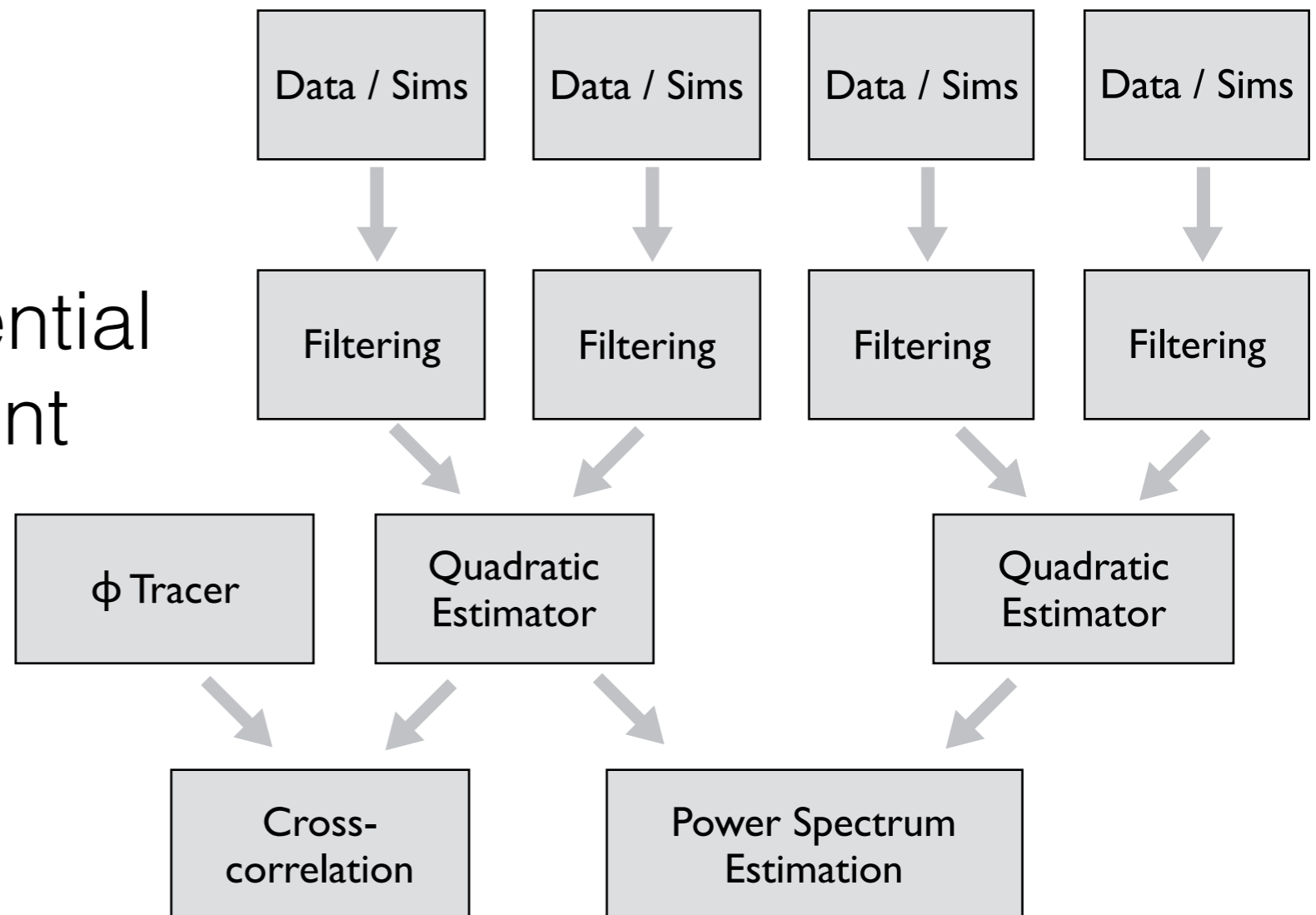
Simulated MV Estimate



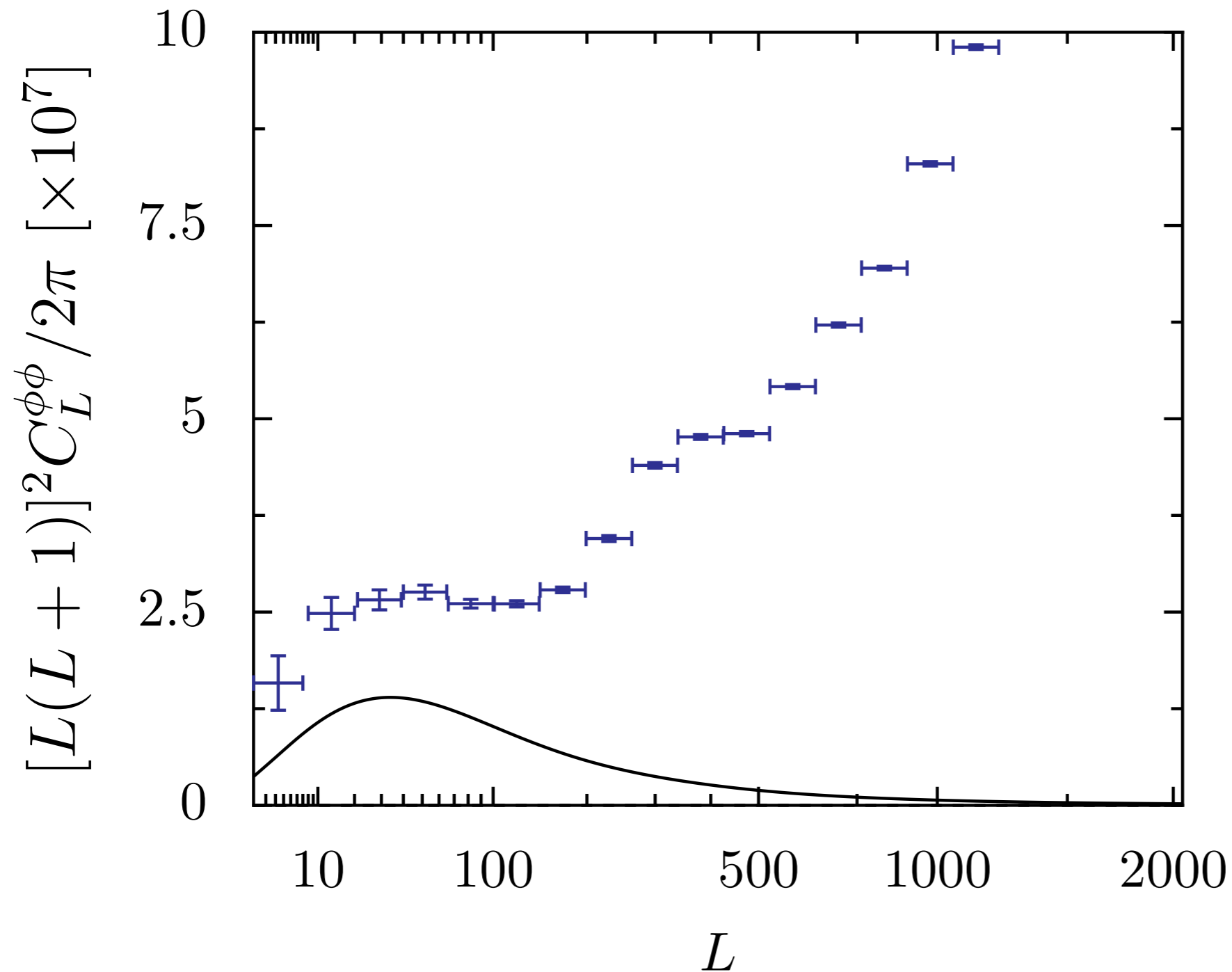
S/N-filtered, $10 \leq L \leq 2048$

Lens Reconstruction Pipeline

- process input maps
- estimate lensing potential from anisotropic 2-point
- estimate lensing power spectrum.

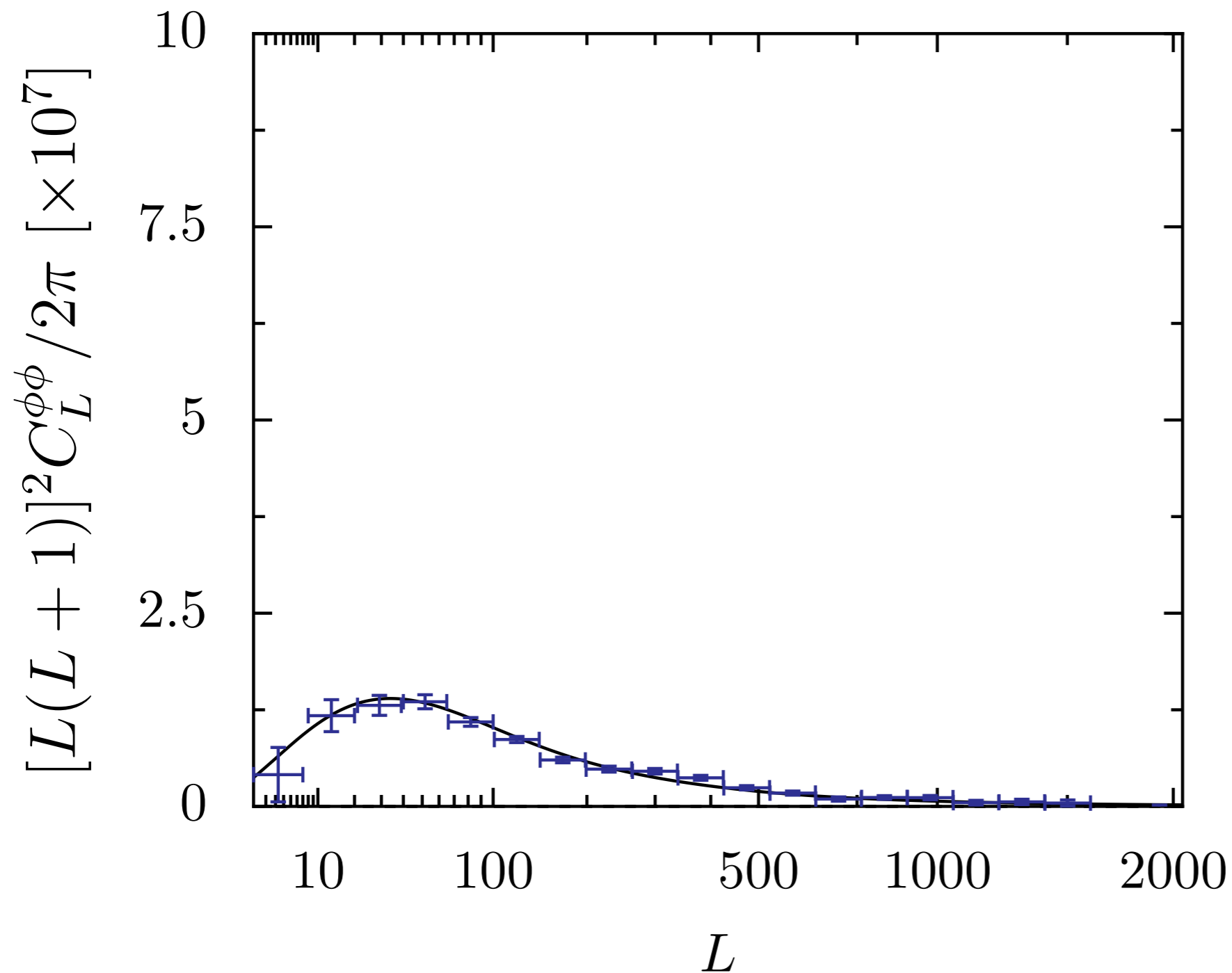


Power Spectrum Estimation



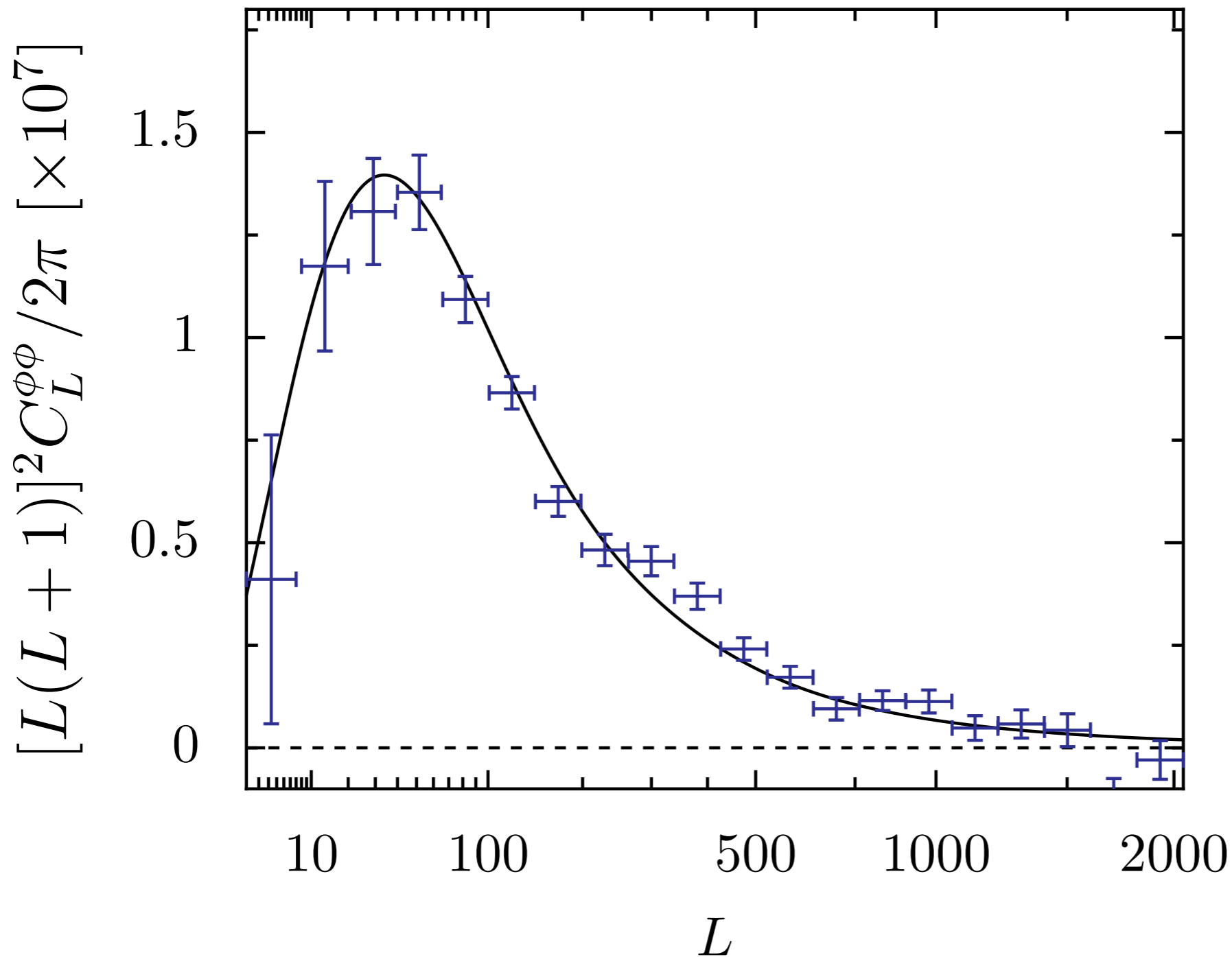
1) Raw power spectrum of quadratic estimates.

Power Spectrum Estimation



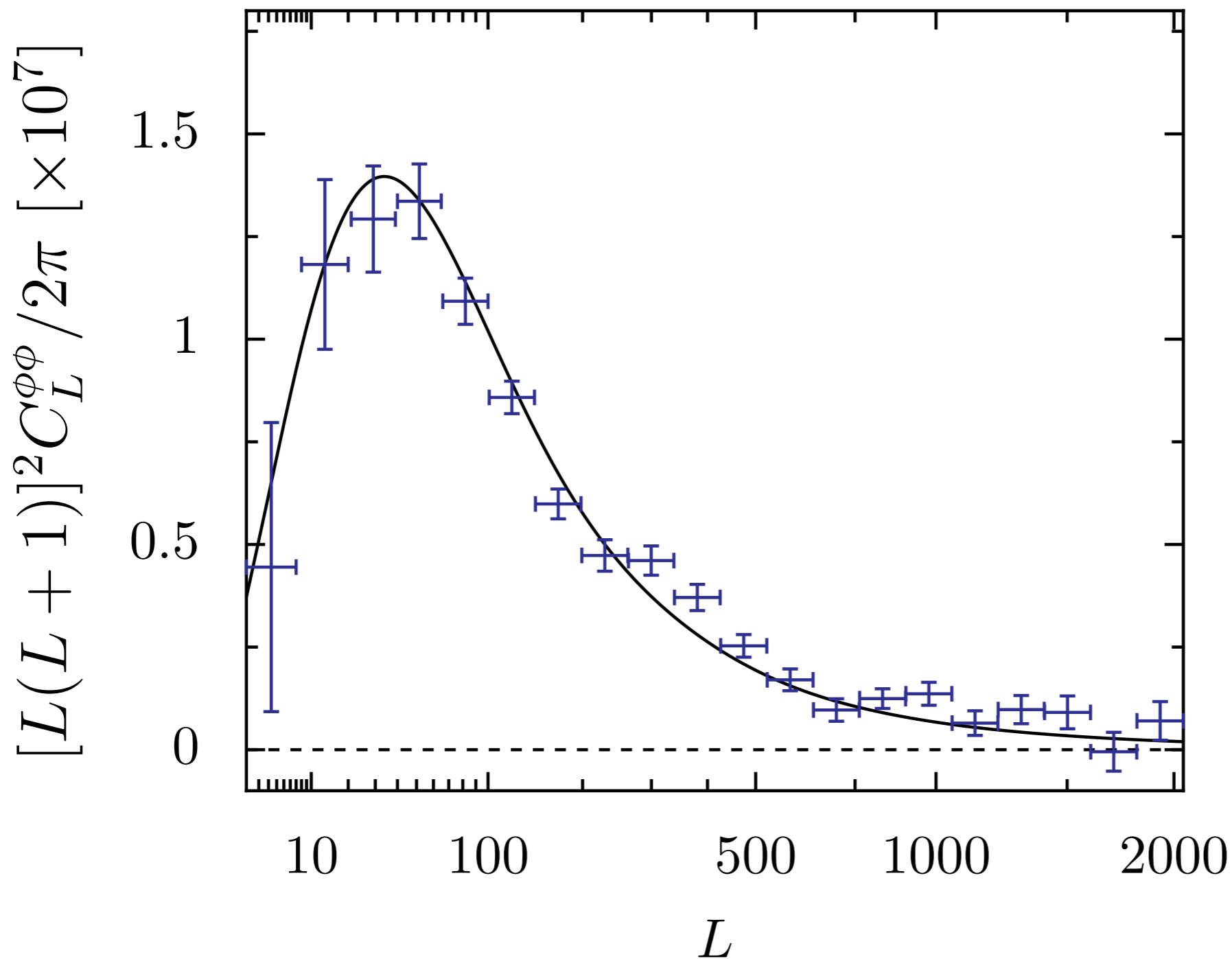
2) Correct for noise bias estimated from sims.

Power Spectrum Estimation



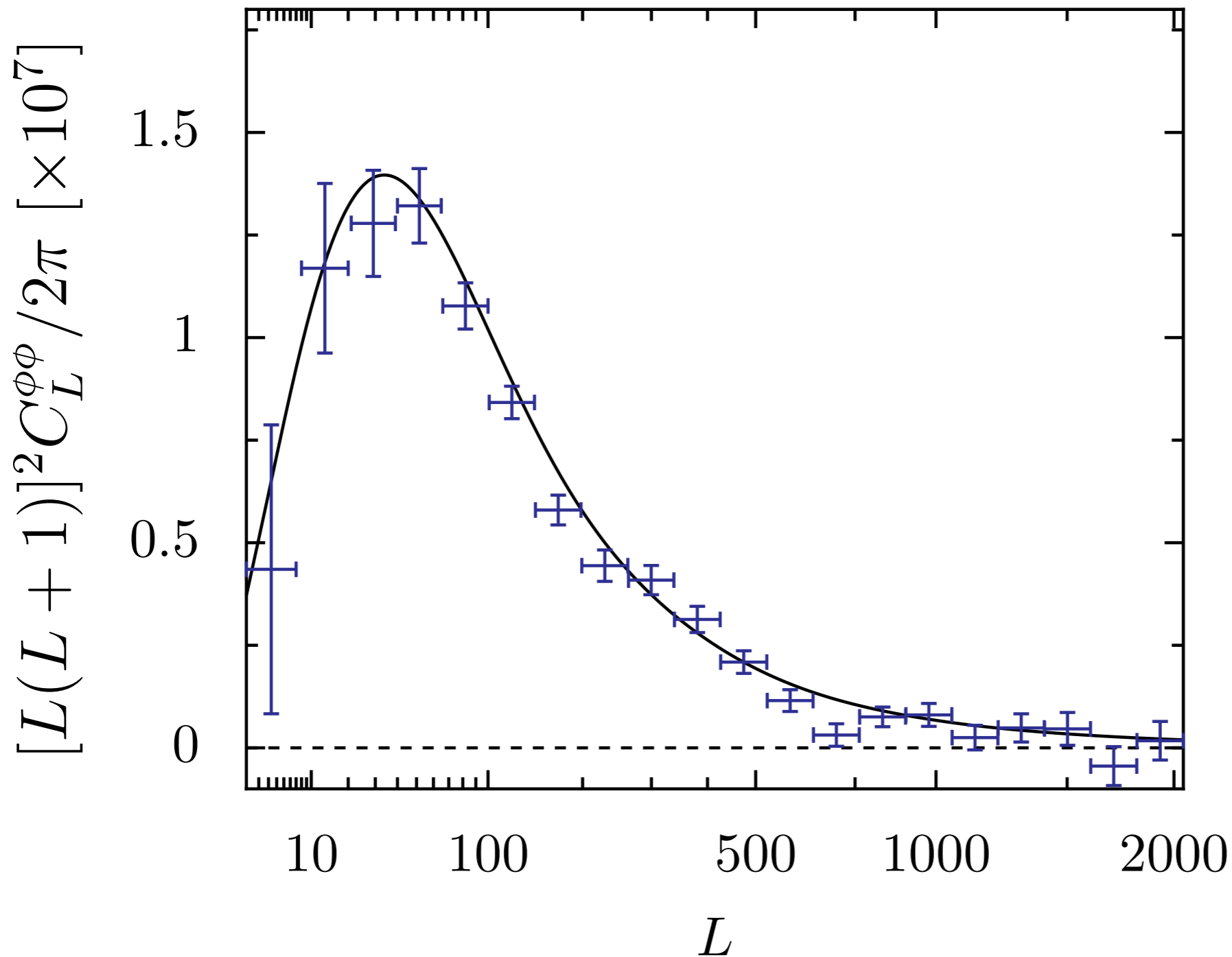
2) Correct for noise bias estimated from sims.

Power Spectrum Estimation



3) Apply further data-based estimate of noise bias to reduce sensitivity to inaccuracy of sims.

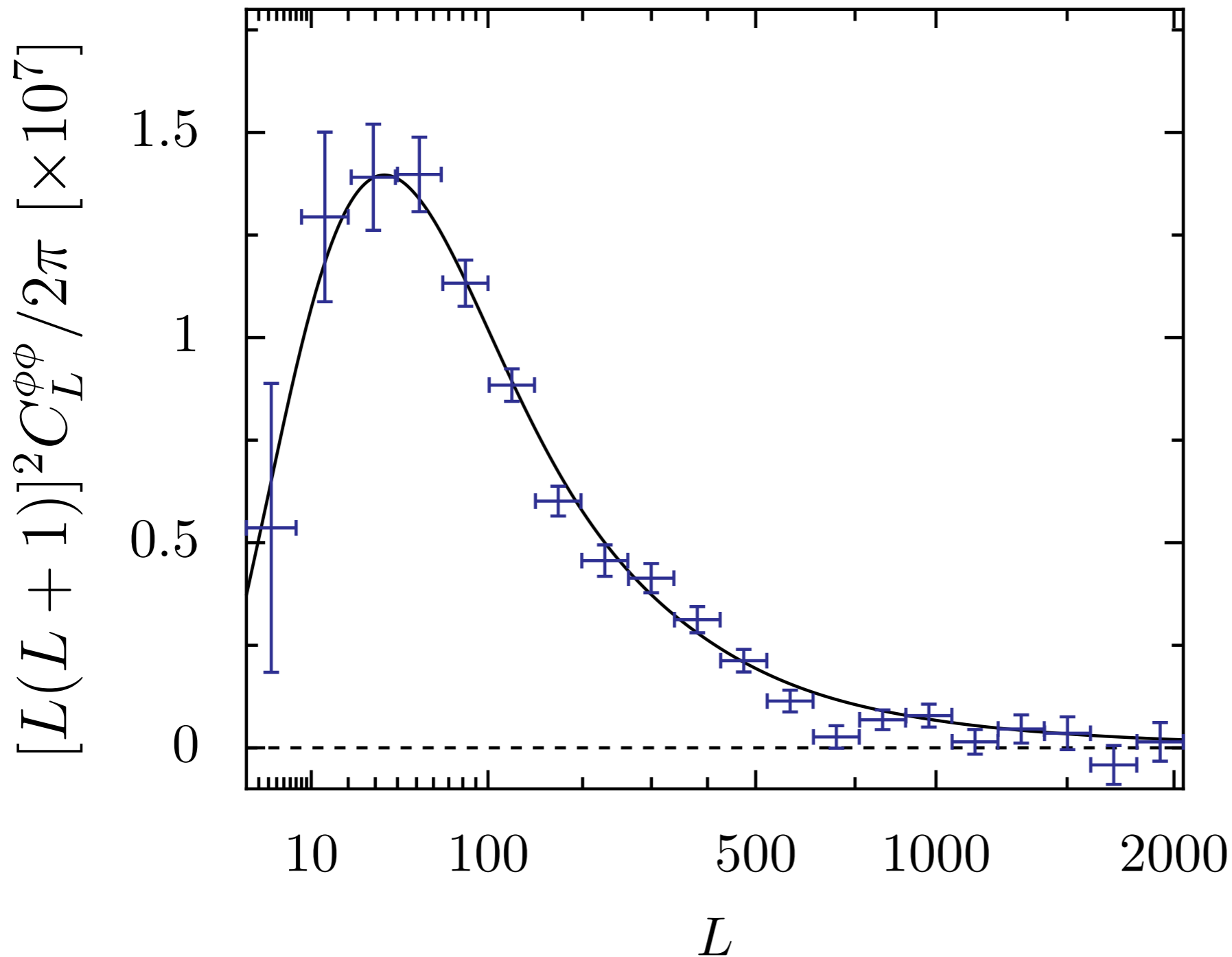
Power Spectrum Estimation



4) Correct for "N1" bias.

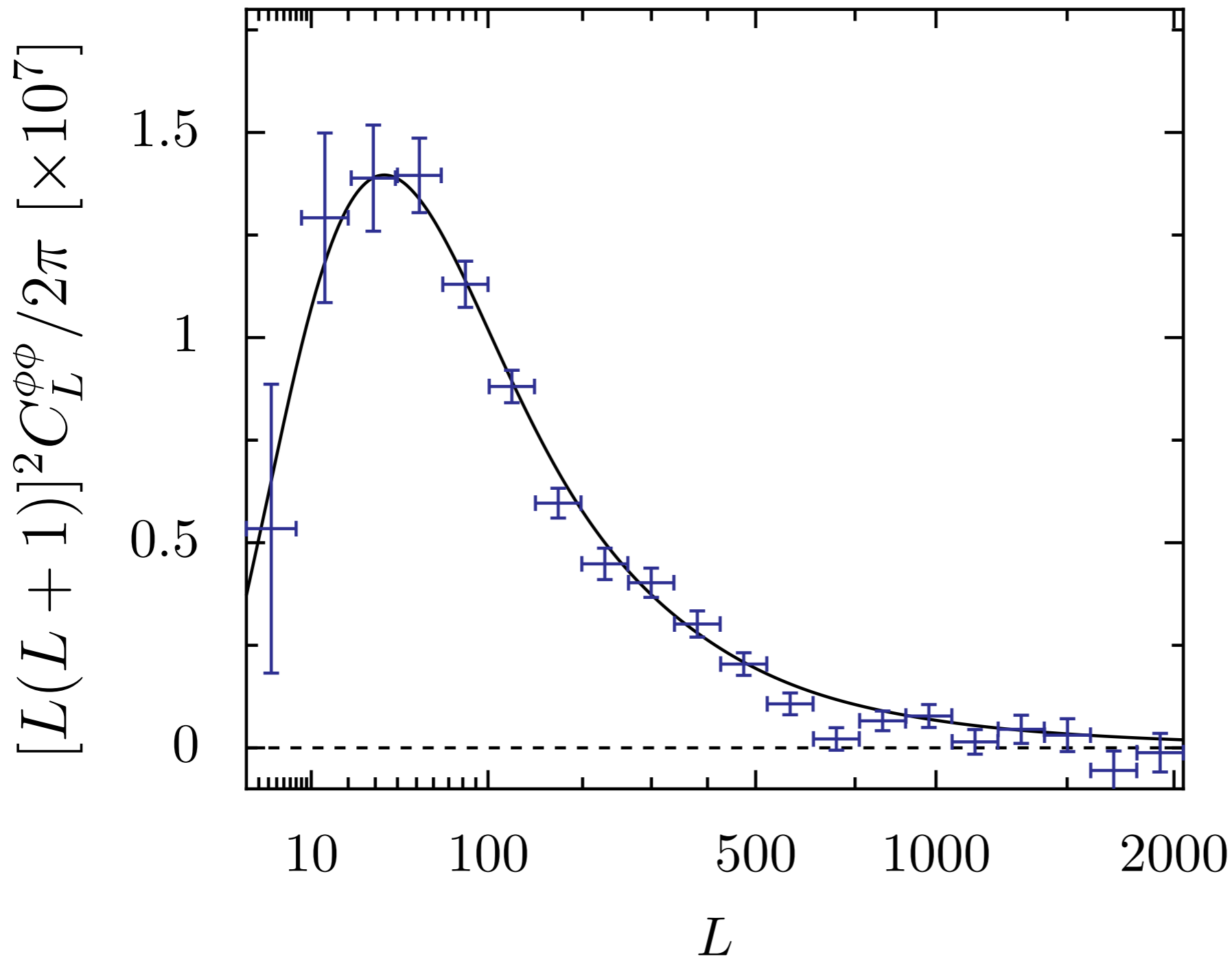
(cosmetic: likelihood uses full result and calculates N1)

Power Spectrum Estimation



5) MC correction for mode mixing / inaccuracies in normalization.

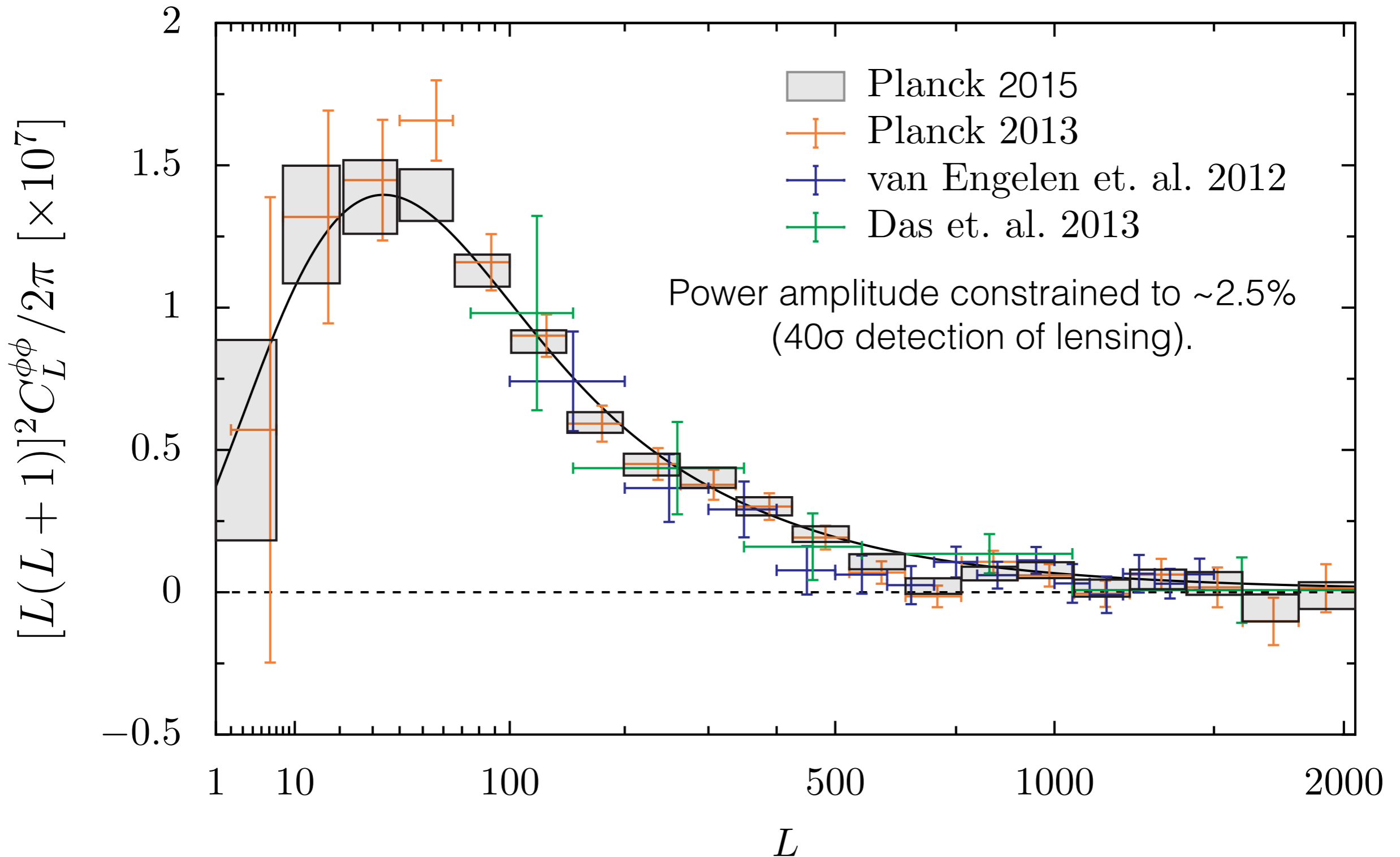
Power Spectrum Estimation



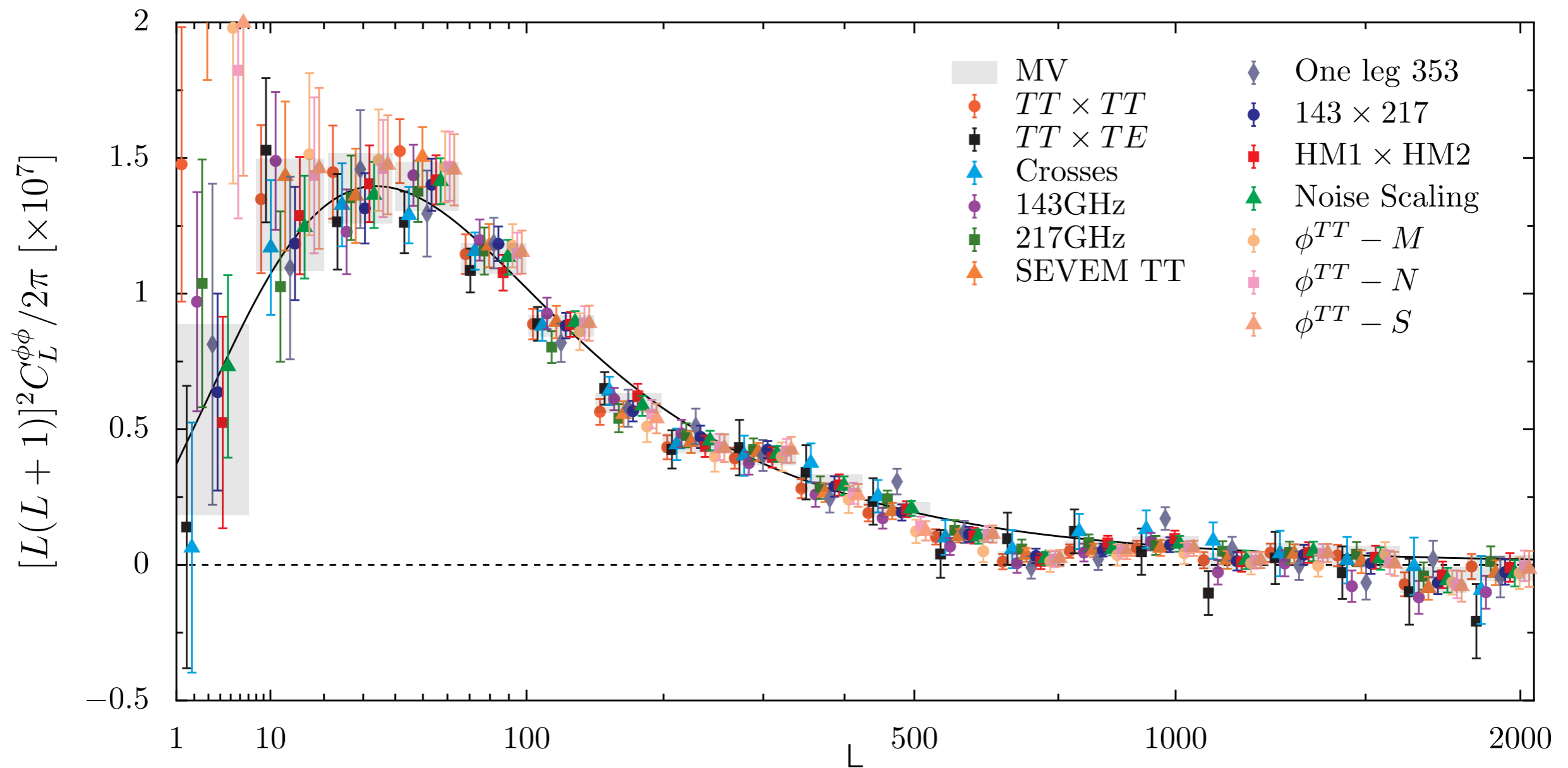
6) Correct for
"PS" bias.

Done!

Lensing Power Spectrum



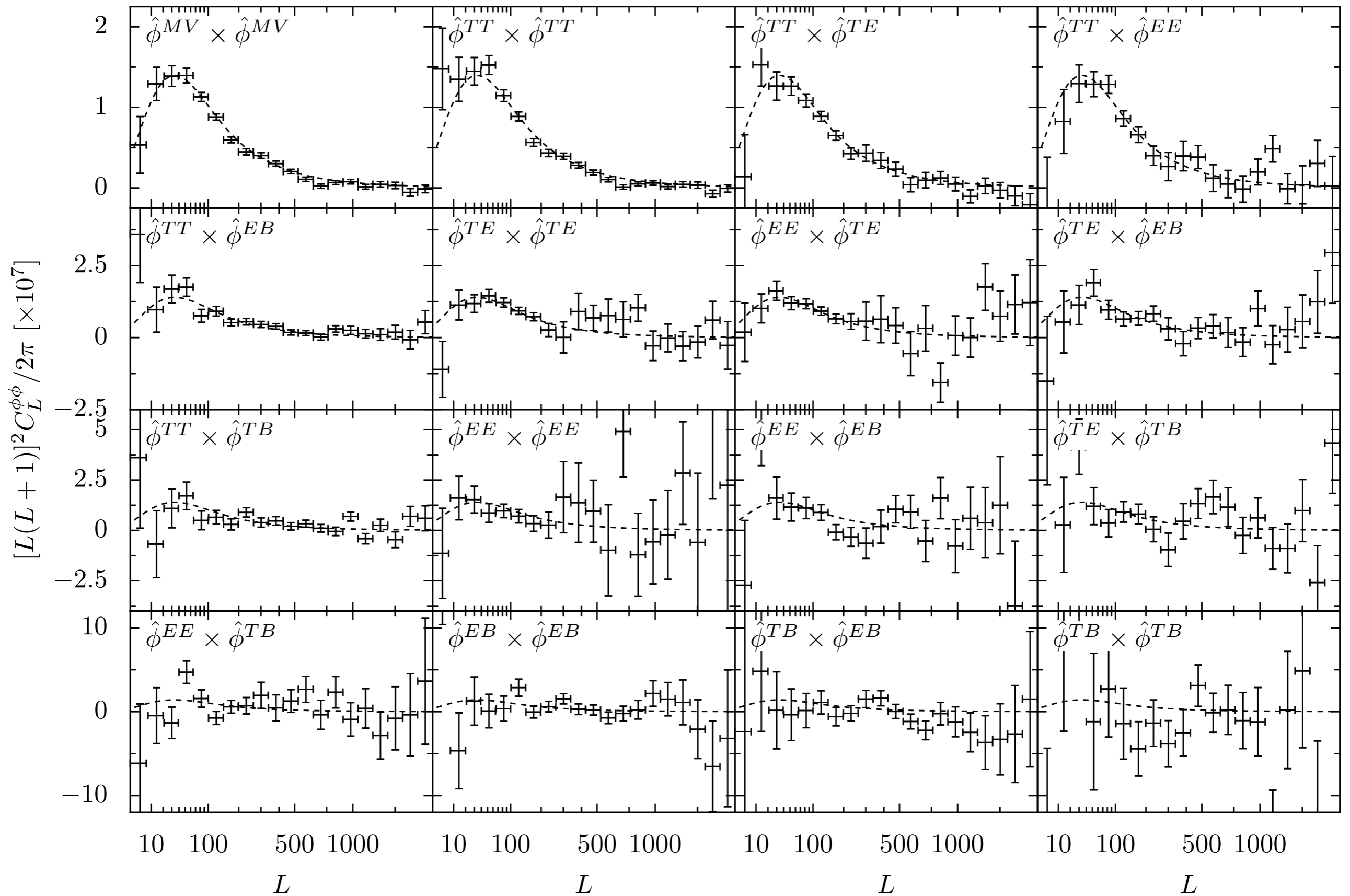
Reconstruction passes many internal consistency tests.



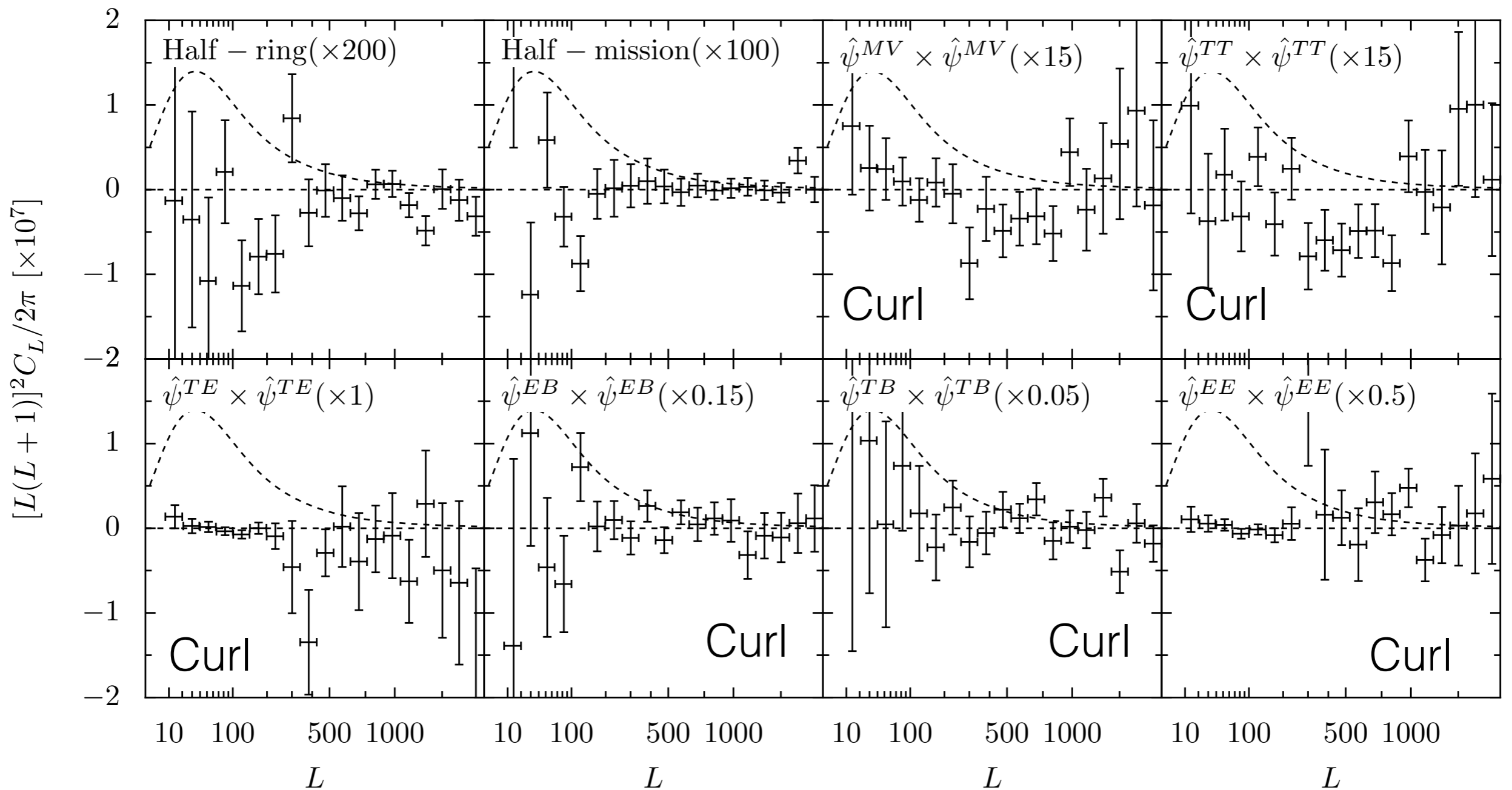
Highlights:

- Half-mission cross.
- Individual estimators.
- Replace one of four points in trispectrum with 353GHz.

Individual Cross-spectra

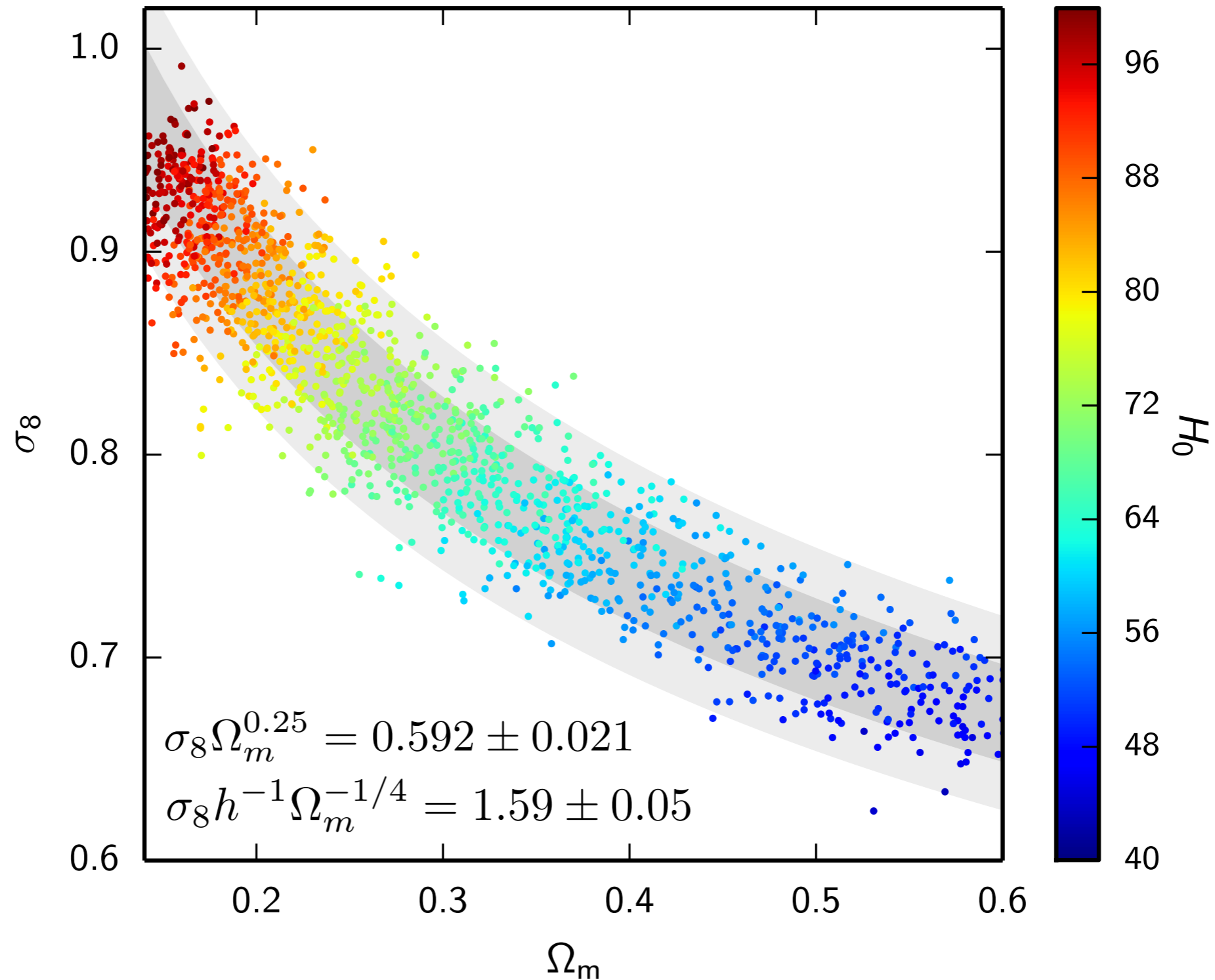


Null Tests

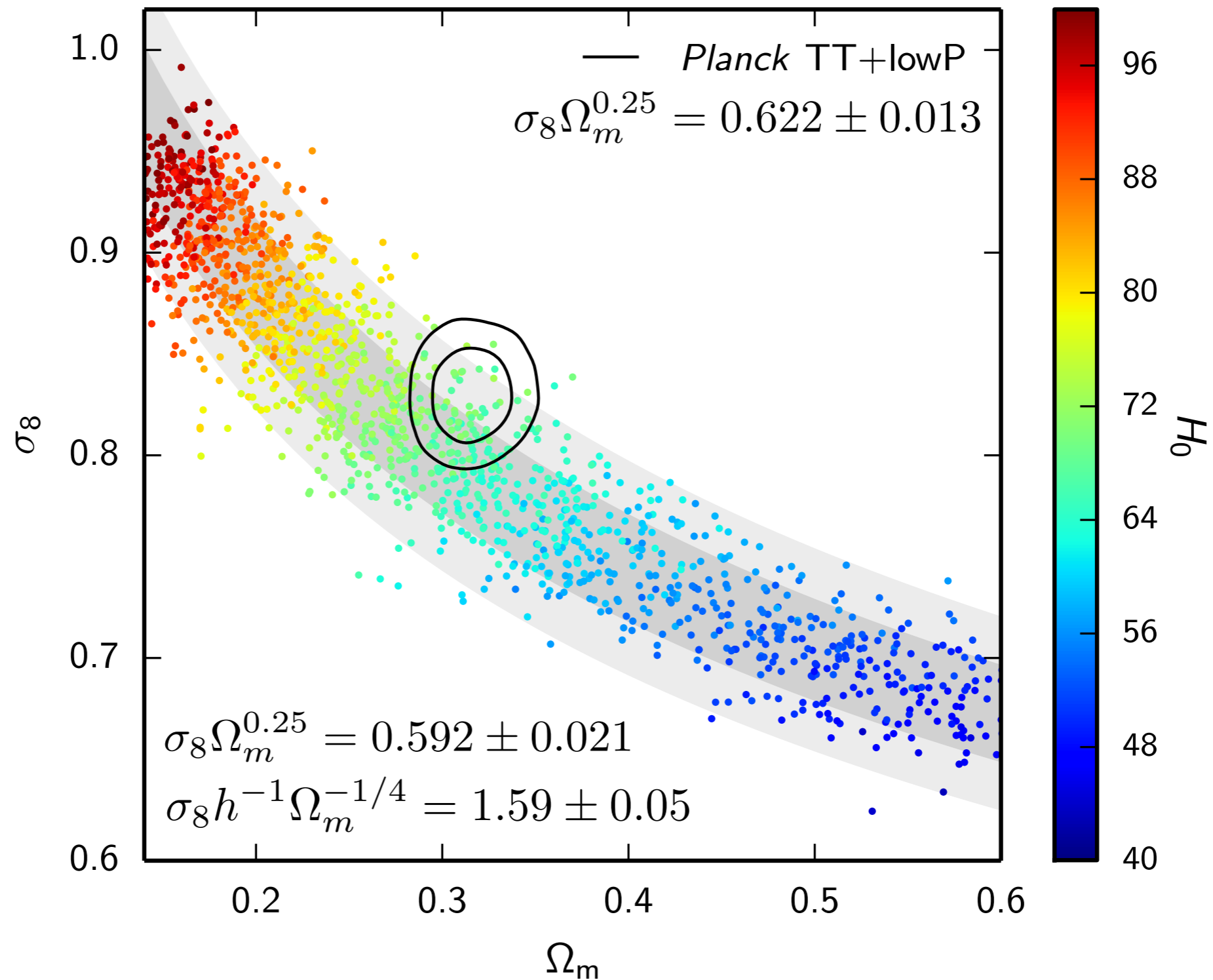


Conservative likelihood uses $40 \leq L \leq 400$

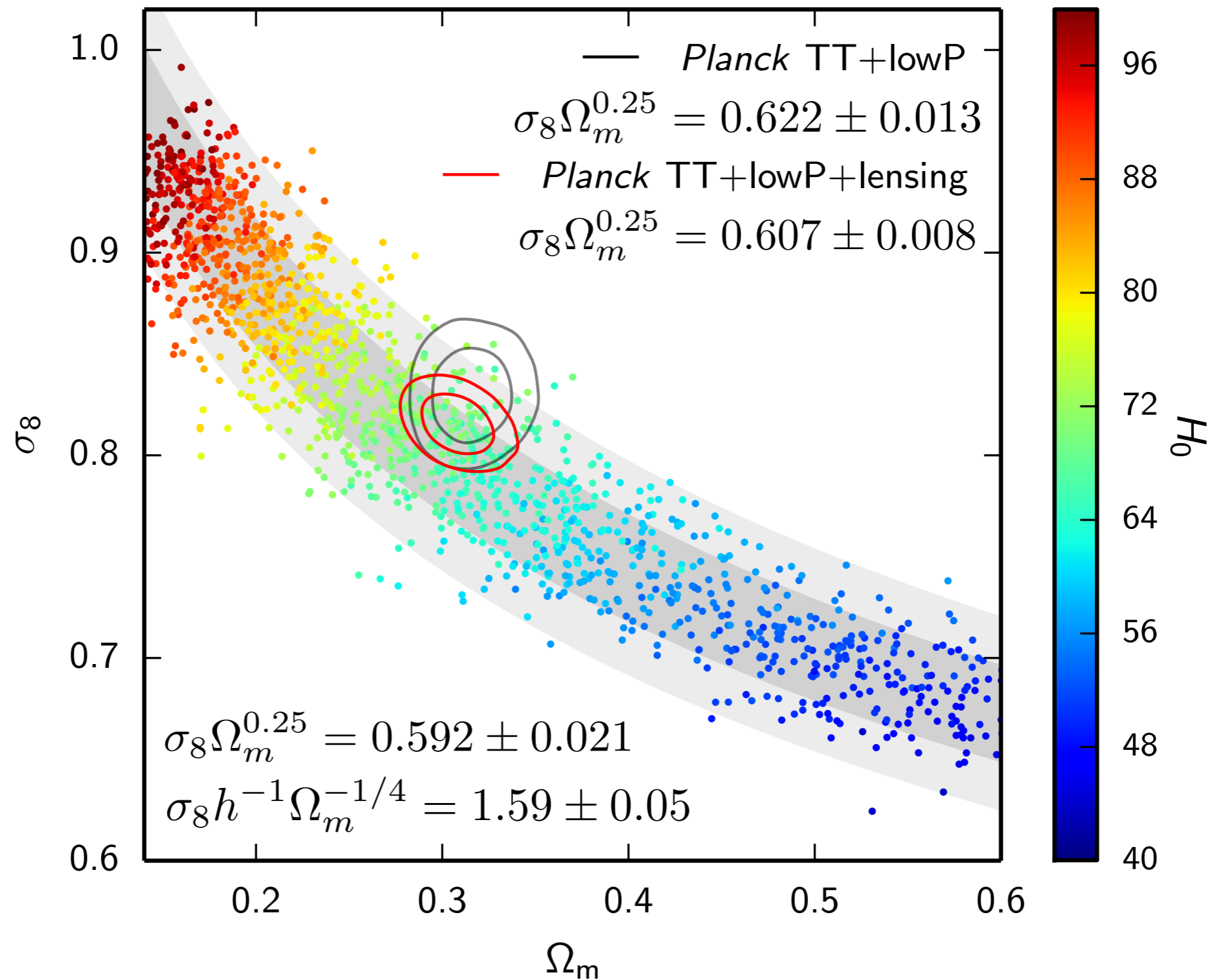
ΛCDM Parameter Constraints from CMB Lensing Only



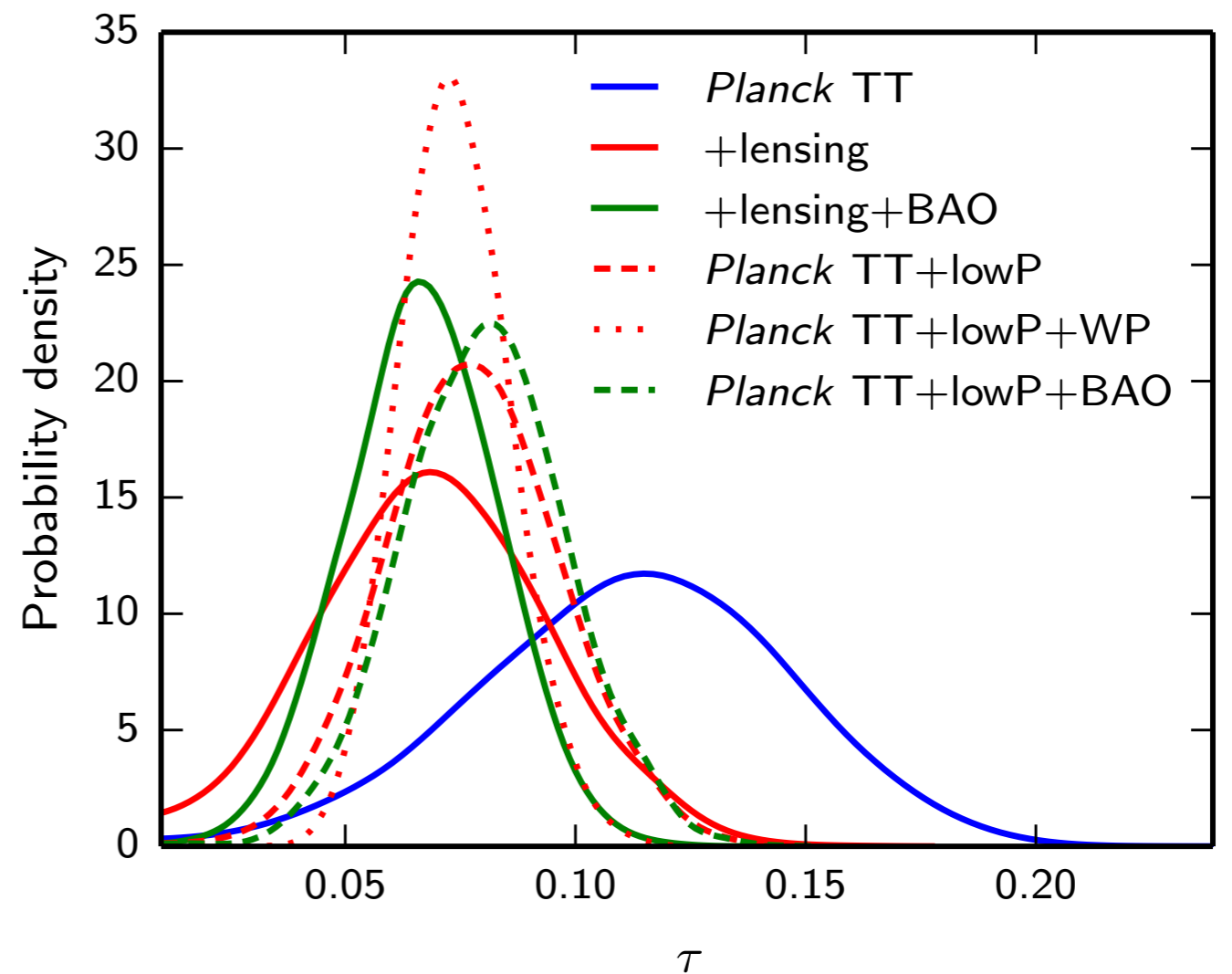
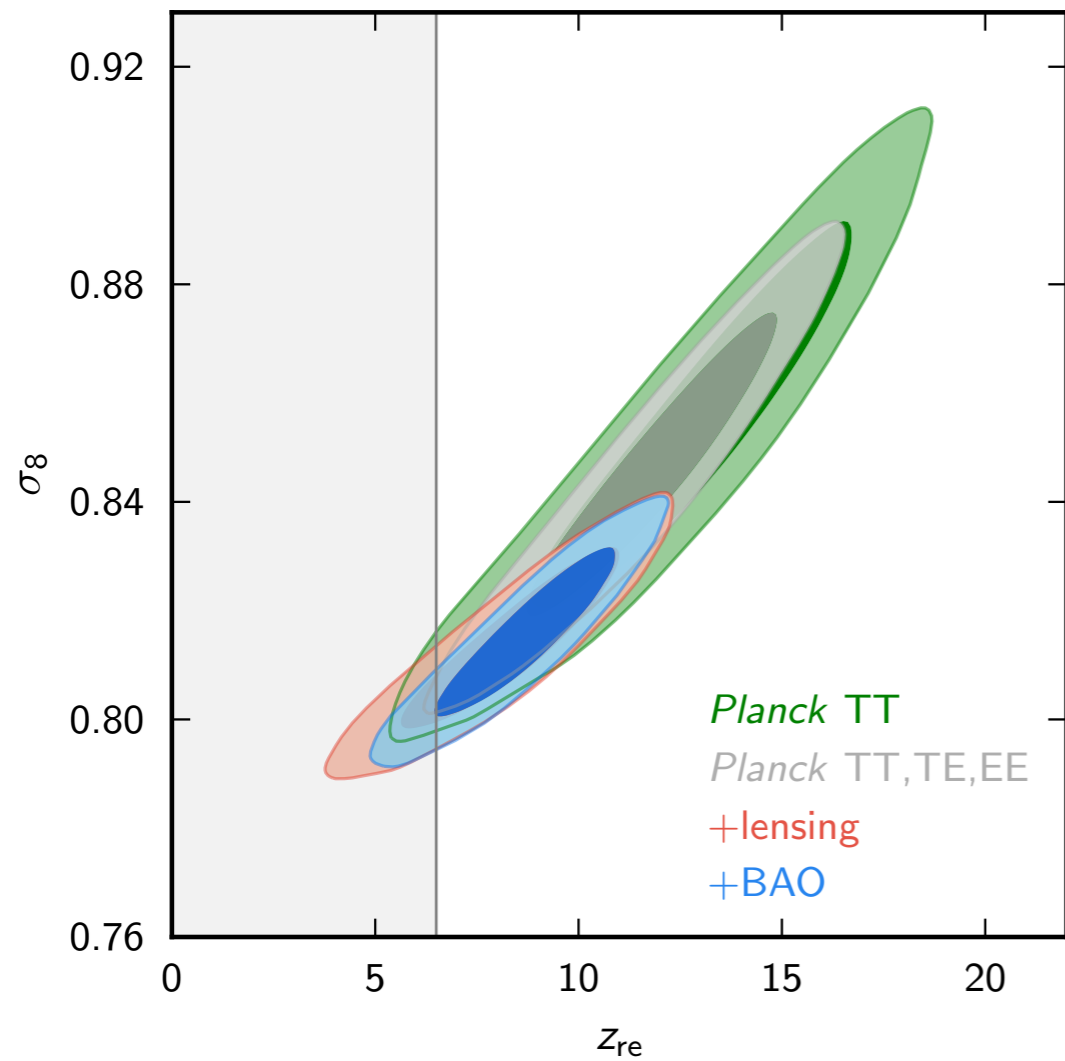
ΛCDM Parameter Constraints from CMB Lensing Only



ΛCDM Parameter Constraints from CMB Lensing Only

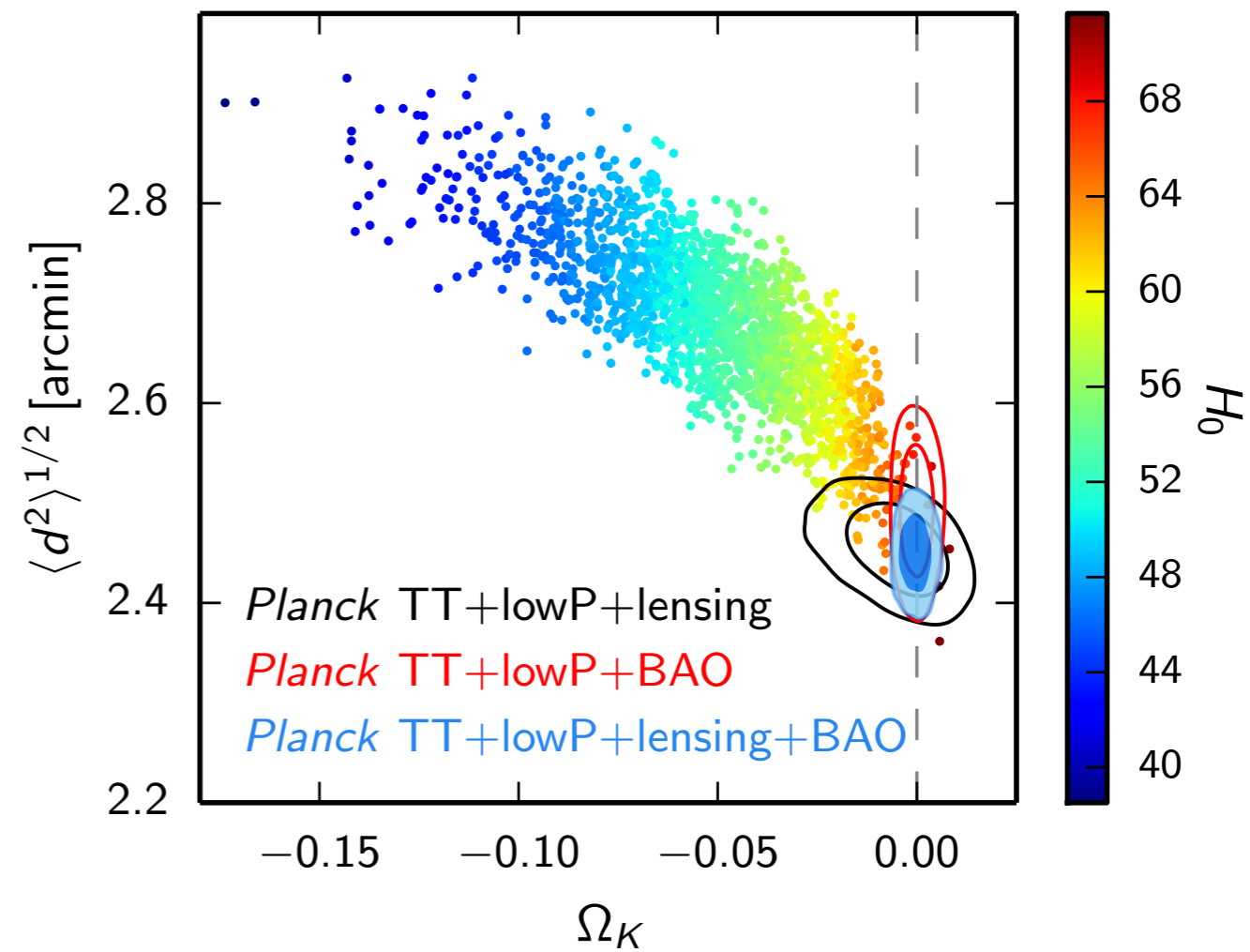
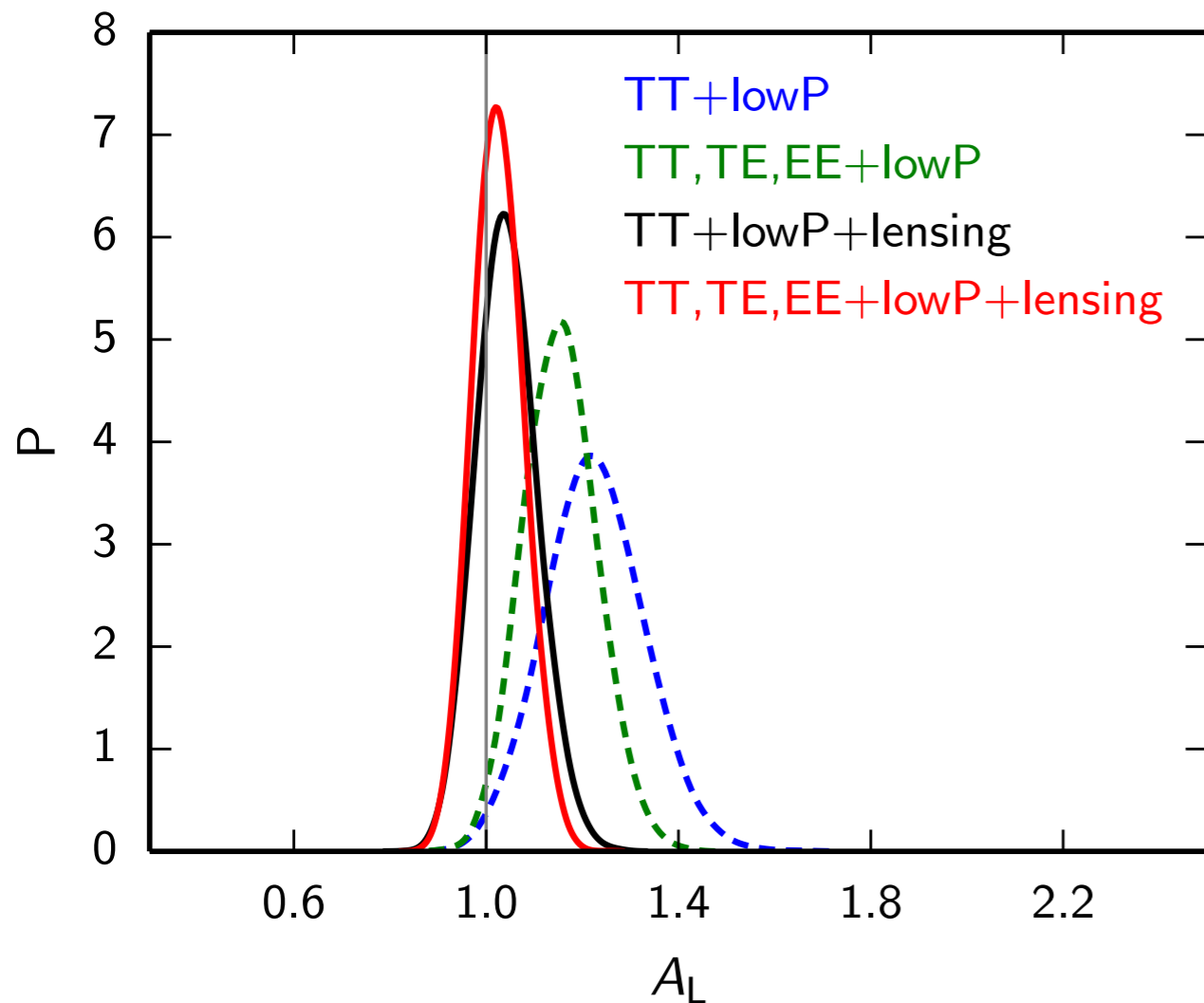


Optical Depth Constraints



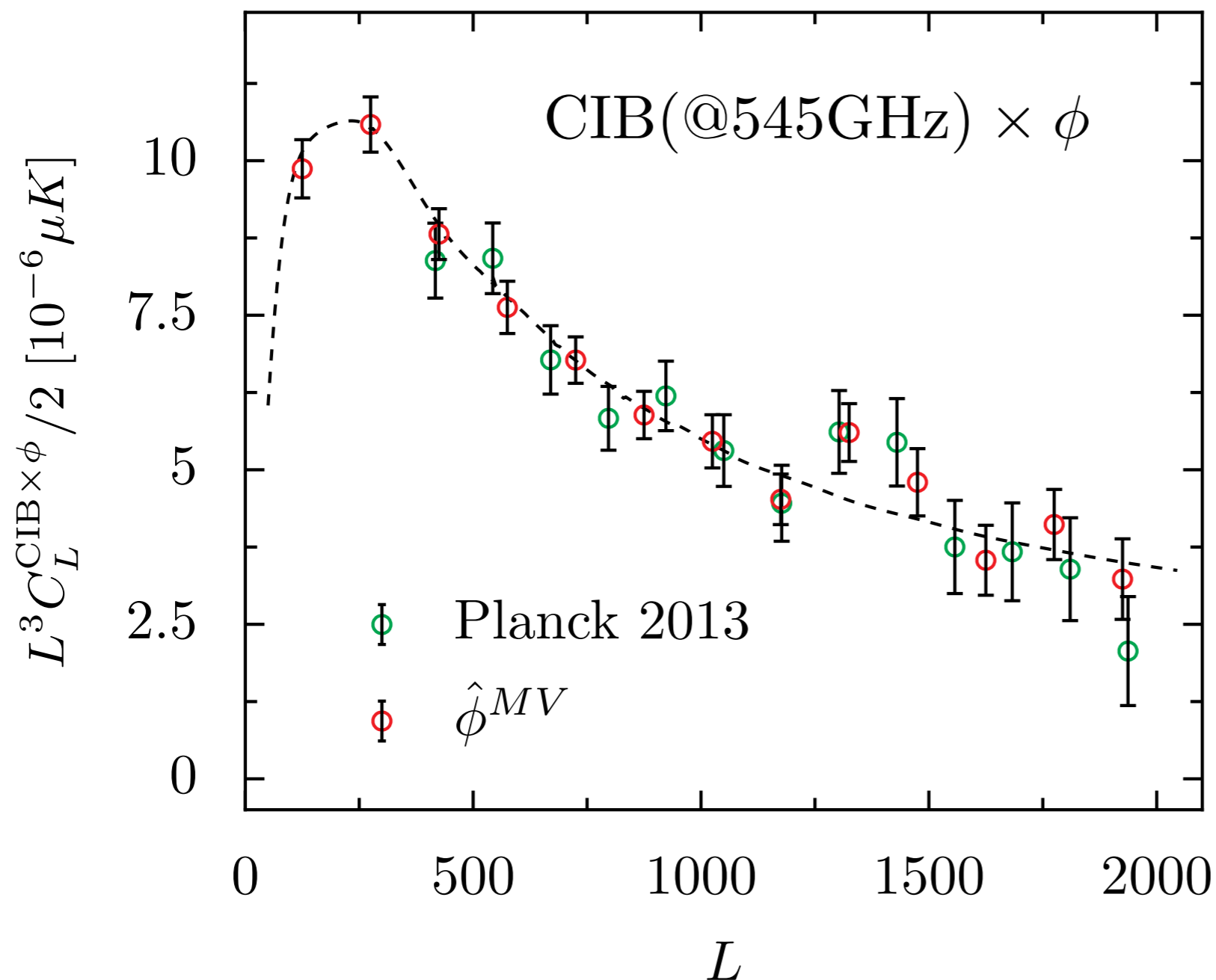
... are consistent with low-L polarization
(low-L update soon)

Extended Parameter Spaces



Lensing reduces A_L pulls in CMB power spectrum likelihood.

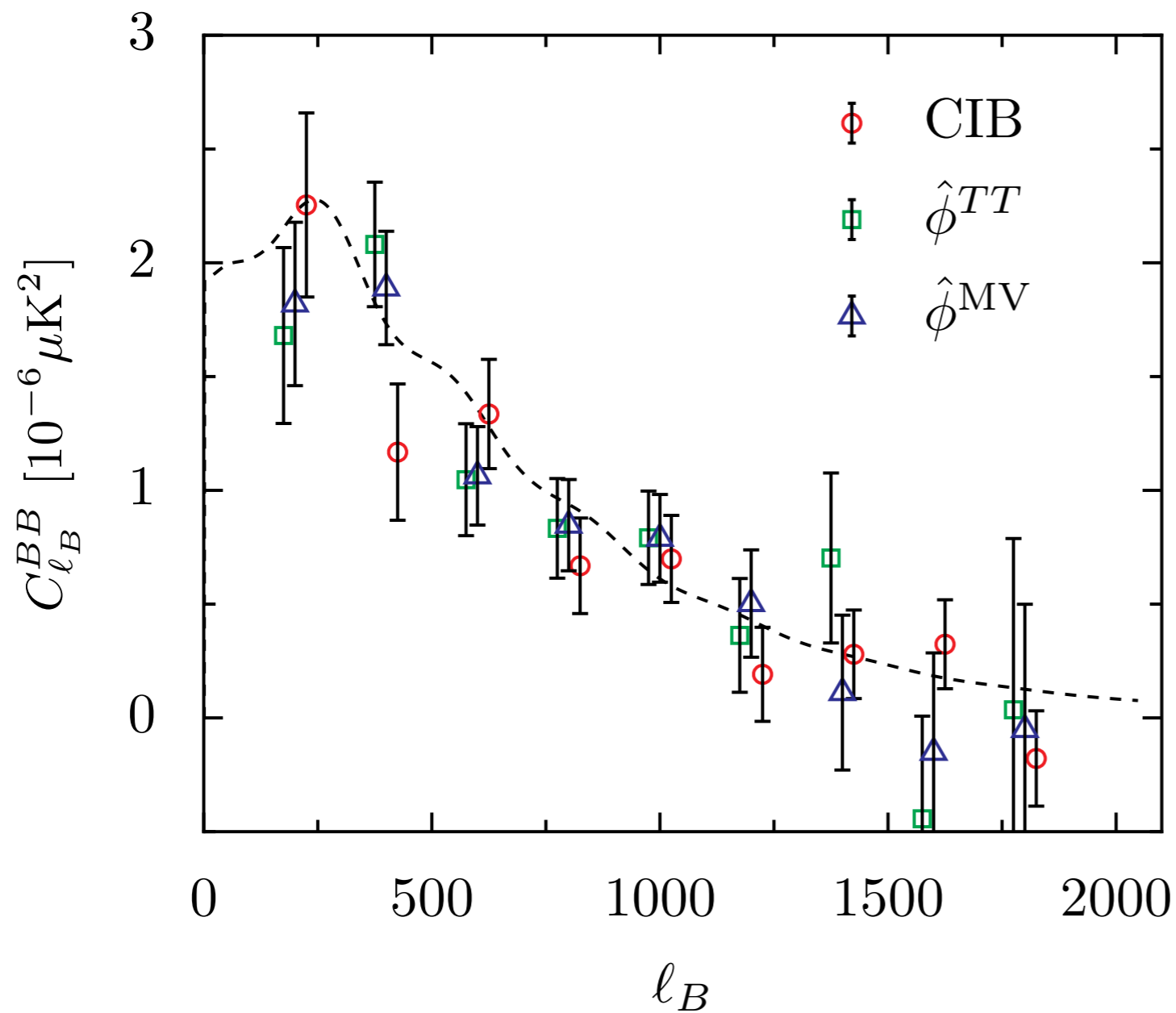
Cross-correlation with the Infrared Background



Now detected
at $\sim 50\sigma$.

CIB provides an
independent,
high S/N probe
of ϕ , useful for
lensing B-mode
estimates.

Lensing B-modes



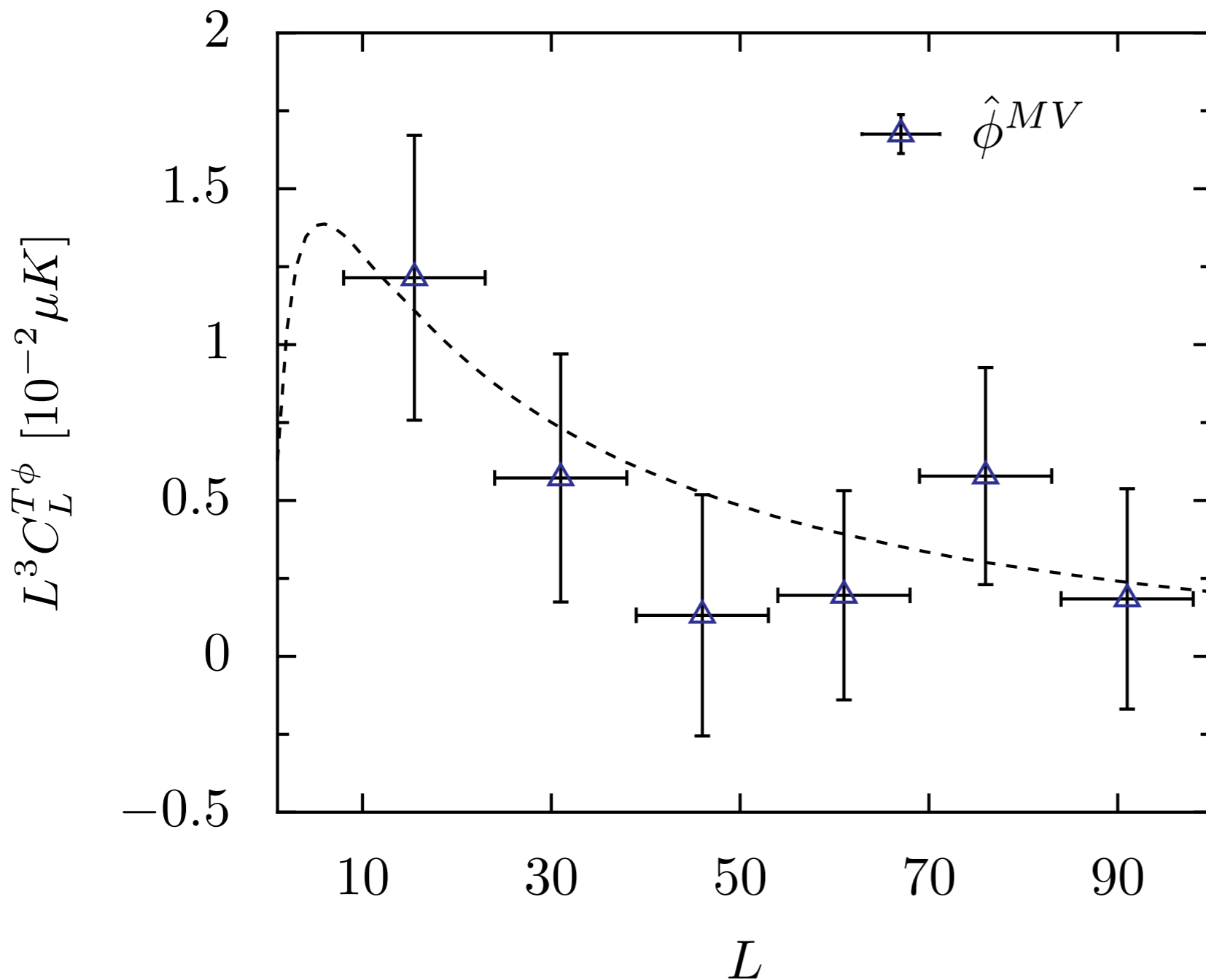
Now detected
at $\sim 10\sigma$.

$$B_{\ell_B m_B}^{\text{lens}} = \sum_{LM} \sum_{\ell_E m_E} \begin{pmatrix} \ell_E & \ell_B & L \\ m_E & -m_B & M \end{pmatrix} W_{\ell_E \ell_B L}^{\phi_{EB}} E_{\ell_E m_E} \phi_{LM}$$

× B

CMB cross-correlation

(lensing bispectrum)



ISW-lensing at 3σ

Lensing potential estimate also combined with other tracers in dedicated ISW paper.

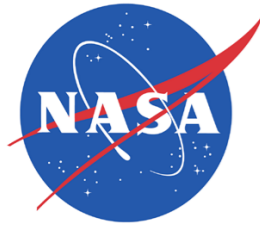
What's next for Planck lensing?

- New maps may reduce map-level systematics (T->E etc)
- Better characterisation of foreground/SZ/NG contamination
- Origin of null test failures?
- More optimal weighting of polarization could improve S/N; possible improvements from more optimal estimators
- Full L-range likelihood and T-phi correlation likelihood



US University of Sussex

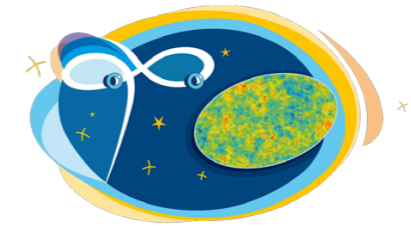
planck



DTU Space National Space Institute



Science & Technology Facilities Council



HFI PLANCK a look back to the birth of Universe



National Research Council of Italy



CSIC CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS



Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.



UK SPACE AGENCY



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

